THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

What's Your Excuse
For putting up with second rate drugs when you can get the best, or the same money as the P.P.P.C. Purity and accuracy our motto. Always open.
C. E. JONES, 38 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27 1894. No. 156

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)
FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharg- of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without refere erence elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK. VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST

What you want, is just what we have. Ladies' Oxford Shoes, in Black or Tan Leather. These shoes are the proper thing for summer wear, and it's your loss if you don't see them.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Gov't & Johnson Sts.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.
LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.
Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.
TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Watch dog; half St. Bernard and mastiff, eighteen months old, well-bred. Apply H. G. P., Times office. june 27-2t

A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid in hotel or private house. Address F., Times office. je27-3t

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
will be held in
St. James Hall, on Thursday, June 28,
at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF THE—
VICTORIA CITY
ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:

Owing to the large number of Voters on the list it will be quite Impossible for us to see you personally, and we therefore take this means of addressing you, to respectfully request your support at the approaching Provincial Election for the return of four members to represent this City, which takes place on the 9th JULY, A.D., 1894, and will be Held at the CITY MARKET.

If elected, we shall give our hearty support to the present Government, which has done so much to promote the general advancement and prosperity of the Province.

We shall also use every endeavor to secure such legislation as has for its object the further development of the Province, and of this City in particular; to so harmonize capital and labor as to make profitable employment for both; to assist the settlement of the agricultural districts by all legitimate means; to continue the present system of free non-sectarian education, and to aid the passage of all laws which will tend to ensure the liberty, happiness and general welfare of the people of the Province.

Trusting to be honored with your vote and support on election day.

We are,
Your obedient servants,
J. H. TURNER.
R. P. RITHET.
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.
JOHN BRADEN.

The Last Opportunity
The Great Salvage Sale
At the WESTSIDE
Closes Saturday, June 30th.

We have decided to bring the Sale to a close at end of this week in order to resume regular business.

During the week EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS will be given in ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Ginghams, regular 10½ to 12½c. @ 10 yards for - - 50c.
Prints, " 10 to 12½c. " - - 75c.
do. " 15c. " - - 1.00
Fast Black Hose, 3 pairs for - - - - - 50c.
Special Line Cashmere Hose, 3 pairs for - - - - 1.00
Cream and White Lace Flouncing, regular price 75c. to $1.75 at - - - - 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., and 90c.

Balance of Stock in Showroom Consisting of

Mantles, Jackets, Ladies' and Childrens' Woollen and Cotton Underwear, Wool Shawls, Etc.,

AT A FRACTION OF COST PRICE.

70 Gov't St., Victoria.
25th June, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

Casimir-Perier Elected Carnot's Successor by a Majority of 141.

A Socialist Publicly Demands the Suppression of the Presidency.

Versailles, June 27.—Casimir-Perier was elected president of France on the first ballot, receiving 141 votes.

The national congress to elect a president of the French republic for a full term of seven years met at the palace today. M. Challemel Lacour announced the death of Carnot and declared the congress open. M. Michelin, socialist, at once sprang to his feet and shouted, "I demand the suppression of the presidency of the republic." A tumultuous scene followed, the uproar being so great that the president could not make himself heard. Socialist cries of "Vive Revolution!" could be heard all over the hall. Order was finally restored and balloting began. As the names were called the senators and deputies deposited in the ballot box small bits of paper with the names of candidate written thereon.

When M. Faberot, socialist, was called, he exclaimed: "I shall not vote, because I believe another presidency will kill the republic."

The total number of votes cast was 852.

Three anarchists were arrested this morning in the precincts of the chamber of deputies, and evidence was found on them showing designs to explode a bomb in the building. A number of arrests have been made.

About two o'clock a panic occurred in the lobbies owing to the escape of gas. The leak was finally found and the panic subsided.

Casimir-Perier awaited the result of the balloting in Paris. Dupuy, however, was among the first arrivals at Versailles palace, and during the voting strolled through the Galleries des Bustes smoking a cigarette. Brisson, too, was on hand, going about among friends. The railways between Paris and Versailles were all lined with soldiers, and every measure was taken to repress disturbances. Much amusement was caused by the fact that M. Dupuy had no ballots printed, while the other candidates had them plentifully distributed.

Lyons, June 27.—The trial of Santo, Carnot's assassin, has been fixed for the 23rd of July.

London, June 27.—Ex-Empress Eugenie has forwarded her sympathies to Madame Carnot.

Ottawa, June 26.—The Governor-General of Canada has cabled Lord Dufferin, British Minister at Paris, requesting him to convey to the French ministry the sincere sympathy of the Canadian government with the French in the calamity which has befallen them in the assassination of President Carnot. Sir John Thompson has sent a message of condolence to Madame Carnot conveying his personal sympathy with her in her heavy bereavement.

THE CAPITAL.

Further Evidence in the Turcotte and Curran Bridge Scandals.

Ottawa, June 27.—The charges against A. J. Turcotte, M. P., were further ventilated at the privileges and elections committee to-day. The evidence of Provost, who was formerly Turcotte's partner, was concluded. The next witness was O. T. Larose, an employee of Turcotte. He said that in 1890 he got a contract for supplies from the marine department. He got the goods from Turcotte at cost price and kept the profits. The amount of the contract was $1816, and the profits amounted to $400. This closed the case for Bruneau, who laid the charges. The defence was not ready to go on and the committee adjourned until next Thursday.

At the public accounts committee today, further evidence was taken in the Curran bridge case. The whole of to-day's evidence went to show the careless and reckless manner in which the government employees looked after their duties.

Sir John Thompson wrote to the railway conductors stating that he will not pass his bill this session making it an indictable offence for any conductor having in his train a passenger without a ticket or any other evidence of his being entitled to travel. He does this with the view of conductors asking for some legislation before next session on the matter.

Sir John Thompson has requested Mr. Edgar not to bring up his resolution to-day against Langevin and Caron. Edgar has consented. This is owing to the presence of the intercolonial delegates. Certainly the discussion would not be calculated to make the delegates form a good impression of the country. All the delegates except the South Africa one, Hoffmeyer, have arrived.

A press cable received to-day states that the Canadian schedule of cattle has been removed. The department of agriculture has not yet received any official notification.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Minor Events of the Day Throughout the Union.

Paintsville, Ky., June 27.—Helen Witten, daughter of William Witten, a prominent farmer, eloped yesterday with H. Wilcox. The parents objected to the match. In order to get away the girl chloroformed the entire family of six persons.

New York, June 27.—Stocks opened fractionally higher in Wall street to-day.

Salem, Neb., June 27.—Twenty-five men took Martin Thayer, a young man, from the streets of Salem to the fair grounds on Sunday night where they stripped him of his clothing and applied a coat of tar and feathers. The day before the fellow had allowed his aged father to be taken to the poor house while he was known to have had almost $100 in his pocket during the week.

Chicago, June 27.—Strikes growing out of the Pullman boycott is spreading to every road out of Chicago that handles Pullman cars. The switchmen and yardmen of the Illinois Central quit work to-day and the yard of the company is nearly tied up. This ties up the Pullman cars in the yard at Pullman. The yardmen of the Wisconsin Central also struck to-day. It is said that the men of the Western Indiana, Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Chicago & Great Western will be ordered out to-day.

Springfield, Ill., June 27.—The Democratic state convention assembled to-day. State Chairman Phelps called the convention to order. Ex-Congressman Scott was selected temporary chairman.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—The amendment referring to the income tax on corporations offered by Allison yesterday was taken up. Hill led the discussion, charging that under the proposed law discriminations would be made between income from investments, incorporated property, and incomes from other sources. In the latter exemptions were made to individuals to the amount of four thousand dollars, but in the former case no such exemptions were made. He would vote for Allison's amendment to exempt corporations with capital of less than a hundred thousand dollars. Vest defended the tax on corporations, and said if the senate should attempt to discriminate between large and small it would become an entanglement.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

THE LATEST CABLE NEWS.

The Great Manchester Ship Canal a Very Expensive Luxury for the City.

A Coroner's Bill Passed—The Feeling in Paris is Astonishingly Quiet.

London, June 27.—At a large meeting of cab owners James Scott, president of Cab Proprietors Protective Association, stated that the strike of the drivers had cost the owners nearly half a million dollars. Quite a number of the owners have been driven into bankruptcy while others have been compelled to sell out their business.

The Manchester Ship Canal, which was recently opened by the Queen with great ceremony, seems likely to prove a pretty costly undertaking for the citizens. In a report Sir John Harwood, deputy chairman of the canal board, estimates that for the coming year the operation of the canal will show a deficiency of three-quarters of a million dollars and says that the corporation will have to find money for the payment of interest on debentures and which may necessitate a special tax of ten cents on the dollar. He adds that the real meaning has only just been brought to light of the numerous and onerous obligations entered into by the canal company under the various acts of parliament, with the result that a very serious state of things has been revealed concerning the future prospects of the undertaking.

The house of commons has passed the coroner's bill, which provides that in future juries shall not be compelled to view bodies on which they hold inquests, as in the opinion of the coroner such a course is absolutely necessary. Captain George W. Hutchinson, of Aston Manor, and Mr. Ernest Spencer of Bermondsey, who fathered the bill, denounced the present conditions under which members of a jury are compelled to undergo risk and unpleasantness in viewing bodies when no necessity exists for such a course.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says: The funeral of President Carnot has been fixed for Sunday next. The remains will be laid in the Pantheon, where Victor Hugo is buried, beside those of Lazare Carnot, the president's grandfather. The correspondent adds: "I am told that Carnot shrank from going to Lyons. He was long in deciding to make the journey on account of the weariness arising from his recent ill health. When, however, his friends began to talk of the Lyons anarchists avenging Vaillant's death, the president thought he was in honor bound to go. There has been no disorder here. There is absolutely no feeling in Paris against the Italians. Despite the public grief, which is sincere, the Parisians never had such cool heads and so dispassionate a nature. Daily since Vaillant's death the president had received menacing letters. Throughout the day and night the news vendors have been crying their papers on the streets, and while I am writing this dispatch in the morning their voices still rise like a knell."

IN FAVOR OF FORSTER.

The Finance Minister's Meeting at Ladners Landing.

New Westminster, June 27.—Finance Minister Turner held a public meeting at Ladner's last night. Between three hundred and four hundred were present. He was supported by Punch, the government candidate, and Locksley Lucas. The opposition speakers were Forster and Rev. Maxwell. The meeting was three to one in opposition, and Turner's reception was exceedingly cold. His arguments were knocked endways by Forster and Maxwell. The latter's reception was most enthusiastic, the applause lasting several minutes. The meeting closed with rousing cheers for Forster. Turner is making a tour of the Delta riding and will be joined by Premier Davie to-morrow. They are making desperate efforts to save Punch, but their time is wasted. The government will not get a seat on the lower Mainland and not more than two in the interior. Trustworthy advices say so.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Frightful Result of a Boys' Game at Camden.

Camden, N. J., June 27.—Charley Benny, a 12-year-old boy, who was burned at the stake by some companions several months ago while playing Indians, died yesterday in the Homeopathic Hospital. Benny, together with five or six boys of his own age, went out on the meadows and began to play Indians. One of the boys suggested that one of them be burned at the stake, just as Indians used to do. It was finally decided that Benny should be the one burned. The rest of the boys took hold of Benny, tied him securely to a tree and set it on fire. The flames soon began to close on Benny and when the boys saw what they had done they became frightened and instead of trying to save the little fellow they ran away. Benny was terribly burned before he was released by some men, who were passing and happened to see the boy afire. The boy was taken to the hospital where he has remained since. Skin grafting was tried without success. The boys who inflicted the injuries on young Benny were all arrested and are now in the reform school at Jamesburg.

New Commercial Cable.

Waterville, Ireland, June 27.—Reports from the cable steamer Faraday state that at noon to-day she had paid out 1506 miles of the new commercial cable, all of which was in perfect condition. Mr. Alexander Siemens, who is on board, telegraphs as follows: "An Allan liner going east passed us this morning at 4 a.m., ships time, lat. 49.20 N, long. 40, too far away to signal or see name." This report is through new cable. Light wind and fair weather."

—A grand coening with Willard tournament will take place on Friday, June 29th, at the Carter Hall, Duck building.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By a young man, room and board. Address, stating terms, A., Times office. june27-3t

MISSING—A silver purse, containing a small sum of money. Finder will please leave at the Times office and receive reward. june 27-2t

FRONT BED-ROOM to let, near Dallas Road, for gentleman boarding out. No children or other lodgers. Apply F. R., Times office. June 27-1t

LOST—English setter pup, black and white, one month old. Reward at 111 Blanchard street. Anyone horboring the same will be prosecuted. je27-2t

WANTED—Half a dozen young gentlemen wish to rent a furnished house in a central locality. Address, stating terms, &c., to D., Times office. je27-1t

GOLDSTREAM AND RETURN—Only 50 cents; children, 25 cents; Union Presbyterian Picnic; Dominion Day, July 2nd; half fare; trains leave 8:45, 10:50 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

WANTED—Situation at general housework. Address 27 Ellice street, Rock Bay. june27-3t

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts. And in the Matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

The time for settling the list of contributories and adjusting upon the claims of creditors of the company has been enlarged to Monday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 a.m., and the place appointed is Mr. Justice Crease's chambers at the law courts, Victoria.

Dated 26th June, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Official Liquidator.
June 27-5t

ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION
NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

Four houses and two lots, Nos. 70 and 72, sub. lot 60, Fernwood Estate, plan No. 262, Milne street, north of Stanley avenue, will be sold at my salesrooms, Wharf Broughton streets.

Saturday, July 7th, at 12 o'clock noon,
Without reserve. For further particulars apply to E. M. Johnson, Government and Broughton street.
je26-eod G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Reopeniding of Public Library and Reading Room.

The Public Library and Reading Room will be reopened on Wednesday next, the 4th day of July prox.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
June 27th, 1894.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

On Monday, July 2nd, afternoon trains will run the same as on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, on all of which days Excursion Tickets will be issued, good to return not later than Monday evening.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Sup't

GRAND CONCERT
Under the distinguished Patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, given by
MADAM LAIRD
Thursday, June 28th,
Institute Hall, View St.
Admission 50c. Concert commences at 8.30.

A TRUE SAYING
A DOLLAR EARNED IS A DOLLAR SAVED.
And YOU CAN DO IT by taking advantage of the CASH DISCOUNT and present low prices at the
ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD,
Ewen Morrison, Prop.

THE FRASER FLOOD REPORTS

Sympathy Evoked in the East by the Intelligence First Sent From Province.

Surprise Caused by Lieut.-Governor's and Premier Davie's Contradictions.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, June 17.—The second batch of mail matter since the Queen's Birthday was received from British Columbia yesterday. The last issue of the Times for the parliamentary reading room was that of the 23rd of May. There it lay, and not one was added to the file until several days ago, a couple of copies, one dated June the 1st, were received from San Francisco. It is expected now that we will have regular and direct communication with the province.

When the news of the disaster and devastation caused by the floods on the Fraser river reached here there was general and intense sympathy manifested on all hands for the people who were sufferers, and who in many cases were reported to have lost their all. The matter was promptly brought up in the house by Mr. Cockburn, who asked that the Dominion government grant a sum of money to aid in relieving the sufferers. Sir John Thompson promised to have the matter inquired into at once, with the view, no doubt, of doing so if the facts were as reported. The information which reached here came, of course, by way of the United States, and therefore it was suspected of being exaggerated. Private dispatches to British Columbia members and others bore out the press reports as being on the whole justified. At any rate the statements contained in the reports were open to contradiction if any one chose to do so, considering the way they came. I might here say that the British Columbia papers since to hand corroborate the whole story told by the American newspapers.

As I was proceeding to say, the people here would be glad to have heard that the newspaper reports were not correct. But they were not waiting for this, since private dispatches received were such as to generally create the impression that many had suffered, and the loss was great, and consequently steps were taken at once to raise a fund for the relief of the sufferers. Montreal was ready to do this. Such men as Sir Donald Smith and others were communicated with and were ready to act and contribute. The press of other cities was taking the matter up. It was a foregone conclusion that the Dominion government would make a grant, once the facts were known. Well, the facts two weeks ago were made known. It happened, as already telegraphed the Times, that Lord Aberdeen wired Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney to ascertain from him as to the extent of the floods. That settled the whole matter, for a reply came that there was "no distress;" that the reports were greatly exaggerated, and there was no loss of life. This was considered definite and decisive, so the whole question of relief, which was engaging the attention of the people here, was at a standstill. Two or three days later a telegram was received from Premier Davie informing the British Columbia members that no aid was required, not even a Dominion grant, which should not be asked for, because the province was going to look after the sufferers.

After what Mr. Corbould had done in the house, and he had the support of the other members from the province, this placed them in a rather awkward position. They could not question the telegram of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and that of Premier Davie, and still the private information in their possession did not agree with these telegrams, which were evidently both written by, or at any rate emanated from, Premier Davie. The only confusion which the British Columbia members could arrive at was that there was a general election on in the province, and that the calamity was in some way to be used by the government as a means of securing a new lease of power.

The end of the session is almost in sight. Prorogation will be reached about the first week in July. Outside the tariff the session so far has not been a very remarkable one as far as legislation is concerned. The tariff bill has not yet passed the house, but little or no change will be made in it as it now stands. Those who will take the trouble to examine the tariff as presented to the house by the finance minister with that which was reported from the committee a little more than a week ago, will come to the conclusion that there is little in common between the two. All the good promises and best intentions of Mr. Foster were pretty well removed when the attack of the manufacturers was made on him after the budget speech. About the only item of consequence which remains—is that of agricultural implements. It so happens that the manufacture of agricultural implements is largely in the hands of Reformers. There are such men as Frost & Wood, of Smith's Falls, who want free trade in these articles, believing they can get free raw material. Mr. Frost was a Liberal candidate in North Leeds and Grenville at the last general election. Then there are Noxon Bros., Ingersoll, who are Liberals. The Liberal candidate in Glengarry at the last general election was also in the agricultural implement business. Mr. Massey alone was to be satisfied. It was also shown to the finance minister that Mr. Massey was not a very large contributor to the funds for bye-elections. It was said that about $200 was all that the firm gave to the Conservative candidate in Winnipeg, who ran against Mr. Joseph Martin, well, this showed that the agricultural men were not deserving of concessions, and consequently the duty was left at the 20 per cent., as first imposed. This case is an exception for the reasons mentioned, but if a glance is taken at all the other items it will be seen that out of about 100 changes made they were nearly all increases in the duty, and in many cases a return to the obnoxious system of specific duties.

None of the bills promised in the speech from the throne have yet been put through the house. However, they are free in number and unimportant besides. The insolvency bill is pretty well through the senate, but it may not pass the commons this session. The French treaty bill has been given notice of, but not introduced, and the Atlantic steamship service is in the same condition. Outside of the franchise bill these are the only two measures before the house which will provoke any discussion. As to the estimates, they are well under way.

There are before the committees the case of Mr. Turcotte, M. P., Montmorency, for a breach of the independence of parliament act, the hard pan cases, the accounts of D. O'Connor, Ottawa, for legal expenses, and the Curran bridge affair. It is difficult making progress with them, for the government have been throwing all kinds of obstacles in the way.

The provincial elections in Ontario have distracted the attention of the public here from the doings in parliament. The Toronto dailies are in some instances giving reports of the proceedings of the house, although the house receives a fair amount of criticism.

The Dominion franchise bill has been explained by the premier as follows:

"In relation to the revision of the present year, we bring into force for the purposes of the revision the redistribution act of 1892; it will follow therefore that the revision of the present year will be made on the lines of the constituencies as re-arranged in 1892, notwithstanding that the redistribution act is not to come into force for electoral purposes until a dissolution of this parliament. At the same time it is our constitutional duty to see that the constituencies are always in such a position that, in case of any appeal, the electors will be ready with the lists revised and the constituency so arranged that the general elections may take place. While it is not only possible, but very probable, that the revision of this year will be followed by a revision next year prior to any dissolution, still, acting upon the principle which I have mentioned, we are bound to keep in view the facts that, whenever a dissolution shall take place, the constituencies will be in a position to have a vote taken according to the distribution which will then be in force. However, we propose to provide for the case of bye-elections taking place in the meantime by taking care that the polling divisions will be made in such a manner that, in the event of a vacancy occurring, and a bye-election being held before dissolution, a list for that purpose may be made up, according to the constituencies as they exist at present, from the new lists. Therefore, the two principles can be kept in view in the one revision, the principle of having the polling district so arranged that the list of electors for the electoral district as it now stands can be formed at any moment out of the revised lists, likewise the principle that the electoral lists for the constituency, according to the redistribution act, may be accessible at any moment that an opportunity may arise. The change is also proposed in this bill which I indicated a few days ago, that the question upon which so much difference has arisen in the past as to the basis of the franchise shall be adjusted by adopting the franchises of the several provinces. While I admit that this is a new departure, I deny what has been so widely asserted that it is in any important or practical degree a surrender of any principle that we have contended for in times past. The number and differences which exist between the provincial franchises and the Dominion franchise as established by our own act are so few as not to be worth the contest and the expense which are involved in keeping them up and the adoption of a general system which will apply both to the local and Dominion legislatures has recommendations as regards simplicity and facilities for economy which cannot exist under a dual system such as we have been keeping up for the past few years. It is obviously one of the most desirable features in connection with any system of franchise, and to my mind an essential feature, that the system to be adopted shall be such that it can be put into operation every year. While under the system which we now propose considerable difficulty and labor may arise, fully as much perhaps as would arise in a revision under the law as it now stands—while I admit, I say, that considerable difficulties will arise in making the first new list, I do claim for the principles of this bill and for its detail that they will introduce into the electoral system a degree of simplicity which will make the working of that system very easy and simple in future revisions; so I think that there can be no doubt that the revision can be expected to take place every year. For these reasons I think the bill will commend itself to the house, and that, when once we have succeeded in forming a list under the present system, we shall find their annual revision comparatively easy, and I am sure economical as compared with the present system. We uphold the feature which I regard as the principle feature of the franchise act of 1885, that is that the revision shall take place by officers under the control of this parliament and of the federal government. The great principle which underlayed the franchise act of 1885 was the control by this parliament over matters connected with the franchise. We have arrived after an experience of eight or nine years, at the conclusion which I have stated, that it is not worth the effort to keep up the divergencies that exists between the two sets of franchises, the franchise as we have it now, and the franchise as it exists in the various provinces; but we adhere to the second branch of the principle of control, namely, that this house and the electors who return the members to this house ought not to be under the control, as regards the exercise of the franchise, of the officers of any other government or legislature whatever in the country. Therefore we intend to ask the house to adhere to that principle of federal control over the federal franchise. With these remarks I ask the first reading of the bill."

SLABTOWN.

THE STEELHEAD NOT A SALMON.

It is a Rainbow Trout That Has Gone Down to the Sea.

Tacoma, June 22.—The ultimatum of President David S. Jordan, of Stanford University, is that the steelhead salmon, so-called, is a "trout," and is therefore entitled to entry for the prize offered by E. A. Kimball, of this city, for the largest trout caught in the Northwest. August Hagerman, of South Prairie, caught a nine-pound six-ounce steelhead, but the fisherman was not a sportsman, and he was disqualified because he had caught nothing bigger than a six or seven-pounder, objected to the entry, claiming the steelhead was a salmon. Mr. Jordan was made referee, and his decision will result in all steelhead and rainbow varieties being barred from all future trout contests. Some fishermen say it is a libel on the trout to call a steelhead by that name. President Jordan's letter is as follows: "The fish to which you refer is a very old male steelhead trout, its scientific name being Salmo Gairdneri. The steelhead is not a salmon, but a trout, and it is a very firm belief at present that it differs from the rainbow trout only in having been down to the sea. The name rainbow trout, as we use it in California, is a term applied to the mountain individuals which have never got to the salt water. No fish having eleven rays in the anal fin and a red band along the side can be a salmon."

THE NAME ITSELF

Is a guarantee of excellency of quality. For nearly half a century our aim has been to make and keep as a standard

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

has tried

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from early youthful errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., Montreal, Can.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 102 DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

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Office: 90 Johnson St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
122 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.50 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

The Dead Advertise Not.

Great Northern Railway

Grand Excursion!

—TO—

SPOKANE

On account of the Christian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Fare only $19.30, Victoria to Spokane and return.

Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.

The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.

Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.

For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write

C. H. HATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1137

7 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 20 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Ph. Townsend	77	Lv	1 30 pm
2 00 am	Lv	82	... Seattle....	32	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	34	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
Washington, Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,000 tons Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 133 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m. (or immediately on arrival of the Regular S.S.)

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Section Corners, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M

Walla Walla - - June 27

E. P. SITHEY & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Pumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Mercaby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 3 Pass'r Ft's mail, Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Pass'r Ft's mail, Sundays.
	Lv.	Lv.			Ar.	Ar.
	8 00	12 00		VICTORIA	10 20	4 20
	8 07	12 07	1	ESQUIMALT	10 13	4 13
	8 12	12 12	2	BURNSIDE	10 08	4 08
	8 17	12 17	3	COLWOOD	10 03	4 03
	8 22	12 22	4	GOLDSTREAM	9 58	3 58
	8 27	12 27	5	BURNT HILL	9 53	3 53
	8 32	12 32	6	HAYWARD'S LAKE	9 48	3 48
	8 37	12 37	7	COBBLE HILL	9 43	3 43
	8 42	12 42	8	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9 38	3 38
	8 47	12 47	9	COBBLE BANK	9 33	3 33
	8 52	12 52	10	DUNCANS	9 28	3 28
	9 00	1 00	11	KOKSILAH	9 20	3 20
	9 05	1 05	12	CHEMAINUS	9 15	3 15
	9 15	1 15	13	OYSTER BAY SIDING	9 05	3 05
	9 25	1 25	14	NANAIMO	8 55	2 55
	9 35	1 35	15	WELLINGTON	8 45	2 45

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 1 Passenger Ft's mail, Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Pass'r Ft's mail, Sundays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.
	Dep.	Dep.			Arr.	Arr.
	9 00	1 00	15	WELLINGTON	8 45	2 45
	9 10	1 10	14	NANAIMO	8 35	2 35
	9 20	1 20	13	OYSTER BAY SIDING	8 25	2 25
	9 25	1 25	12	CHEMAINUS	8 20	2 20
	9 35	1 35	11	KOKSILAH	8 10	2 10
	9 40	1 40	10	DUNCANS	8 05	2 05
	9 47	1 47	9	COBBLE BANK	7 58	1 58
	9 52	1 52	8	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	7 53	1 53
	9 57	1 57	7	COBBLE HILL	7 48	1 48
	10 02	2 02	6	HAYWARD'S LAKE	7 43	1 43
	10 07	2 07	5	BURNT HILL	7 38	1 38
	10 12	2 12	4	GOLDSTREAM	7 33	1 33
	10 17	2 17	3	COLWOOD	7 28	1 28
	10 22	2 22	2	BURNSIDE	7 23	1 23
	10 29	2 29	1	ESQUIMALT	7 16	1 16
	10 35	2 35		VICTORIA	7 10	1 10

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 102 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursday at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Various Inlets are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

AMERICAN NEWS.

To-Day's Events in the Various States to the South.

Vineland, June 26.—Charles and Annie, the 20 months old twins of Charles and Annie Buck, living on Grant avenue, in South Vineland, were instantly killed by the 5:40 Cape May accommodation train yesterday afternoon. The body of the boy was horribly mangled. The girl's hardly bore a scratch. The boy's remains were gathered up in a bucket and taken to the waiting room at the West Jersey station. Buck appeared to be stupefied by his double bereavement. The accident happened near the crossing of the Grant avenue and West Jersey railway station. Engineer James Hands saw the two objects ahead and thought they were paper. When they were hit he immediately reversed the engine and stopped the train but it was too late. The children had escaped from their mother and had gone to play on the railroad which is about 50 yards distant.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26.—City Collector Henry Zeiguheim was indicted yesterday for stealing in connection with his deputy, Carl Ungar, $4120 of taxes paid by the Anheuser Busch brewing association. Ungar was indicted some time ago. To what sum the thieving will reach cannot yet be estimated, though as collections aggregate about $8,000,000 a year the possibilities are great. Zeignhelm is serving his second term and even before his re-election charges of crookedness were made against him.

New York, June 26.—Cleveland's remarks about the financial situation caused a fractional advance at the opening.

Washington, June 26.—In the senate today the Republicans attempted to pass a resolution calling for the number of persons engaged in the protected industries whose wages were effected by the tariff legislation. They were voted down, the resolution going over to allow the discussion on the income provisions of the tariff bill. Hill suggested that the clause in the law relating to the issue of United States bonds which exempted the bonds from the tax be altered to read "principal and interest," and offered as an amendment to include within the exemption from the income tax bonds of a state, county or town. He argued in support of the amendment. Vest accepted Hill's suggestion about the government bonds but opposed the amendment to except state, county and town bonds. He declared if these were exempted a millionaire might invest his fortune in these bonds and thereby escape taxation. Hill contended that under the terms issue of the bonds he had mentioned they should be free from federal taxation.

Hill's amendment to exempt from taxation incomes derived from securities of states, counties and municipalities was rejected; yeas 25, nays 30. Gray and Pugh voted with Hill. Irby voted against the amendment, and so did the Populist Senators Allen and Peffer.

Braddock, Pa., June 26.—The Edgar Thompson steel works of the Carnegie company resumed to-day, giving employment to fifteen hundred men.

New York, June 26.—None of the missing people supposed to have been on the ling Nicola had been heard from up to noon. Thirty-eight are still unaccounted for.

EDISON SERIOUSLY HURT.

Feared That He Was Internally Injured by Falling From a Chair.

New York, June 26.—Despite the most stringent efforts to conceal the fact, the details of a somewhat serious accident to Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, have just come to light. Mr. Edison on Friday evening was sitting on the porch of his boarding house at Ogden when in some unaccountable way his chair gave way and he was thrown backward on the porch, striking himself heavily. He is rather a heavy man and it gave him a great shock. Friends at once ran to his assistance but he picked himself up and said that he felt no pain or inconvenience. Saturday night he went home feeling sore, and stiff, but thought little of the matter. On Sunday he grew worse, and suffered a great deal of pain. His family physician was called in and thought little of the matter, but prescribed for him. Yesterday Mr. Edison was worse and unable to leave the house. The physicians are puzzled. No bones are broken but it is feared that some serious internal injury may have been sustained.

FRANCE MOURNS.

The Body of M. Carnot Lying in State at the Palace.

Paris, June 26.—When the body of M. Carnot arrived at the palace this morning the principal servants of the household were in attendance. When the coffin was carried into the palace M. Carnot's coachman, who was greatly attached to

prostrate. "I was beaten mercilessly." "Is the President dead?" asked Santo. As the magistrate made no reply, the prisoner took it for granted that the president was dead. He smiled and raising his hand, imitated the act of stabbing the president with undisguised glee. The examination lasted four hours.

London, June 26.—The house of commons to-day adopted a resolution expressing horror and indignation at the assassination of President Carnot, and extending the sympathy of Great Britain to the French people. The house of lords adopted a similar resolution.

Rome, June 26.—Many Italian workmen who were driven out of Marseilles and Lyons, are returning to Italy. They tell of outrageous brutalities committed by unreasoning French mobs. They declare that many Italians in French towns have been wounded and that some have died of their injuries, but that the authorities are concealing the facts. Dispatches on the subject are actively exchanged between Rome and Paris. The French authorities express regret that the outrages have occurred, and advise a closer association of the French and Italian police against the anarchists.

Rome, June 26.—Caesar Giovanni Santo, the man who murdered President Carnot, is the son of Marie Broglio and Antonio Casesavio. He joined the anarchist association at an early age. In January, 1892, he tried, with two fellow anarchists, to start a newspaper, but was unable to raise the necessary funds. The police watched him, and in the end of 1893 he went to Switzerland.

THE LATE MOORISH SULTAN.

Pierre Loti's Description of the Famous Court Ceremonial.

Pierre Loti, who was in the train of M. Patenotre, envoy plenipotentiary of France to Morocco, has given the most vivid personal description of the sultan and of the ceremonial of his court, as follows:

Through a door surrounded by pink and blue arabesques come about 50 little negroes, slaves in a red gown, with muslin surplices, like choir boys. They walk heavily, huddled together like a lot of sheep.

Then comes six magnificent white horses, saddled and harnessed with silk, and restive under the hands of the servants who lead them. Then comes the gilded carriage, which looks ridiculous in these roughly impressive surroundings. It is the only carriage in Fez, and was a present from Queen Victoria to the Sultan.

There are a few moments of silence. Then a tremor of religious fear passes through the hedge of soldiers. The 50 little slaves run as if in a panic, and deploy their ranks in the shape of an open fan. In the penumbra of the pointed door, on a superb white horse, which four slaves hold, appears a tall white mummy with brown face veiled with muslin. A red umbrella of antique form is held over his head, and two negro giants, one in a pink gown, the other in a blue gown, fan invisible flies from his head. As the strange horseman comes toward us, almost shapeless, but imposing, nevertheless, under the mass of his snowy veils, the music groans in notes more strident, sings a religious hymn, slow and desolate, and that frightful drum beats accompaniment. The mummy's horse kicks with rage, the slaves holding him with much difficulty.

At last appears in front of us this last authentic son of Mahomet, mixed with Nubian blood. His costume of muslin, delicate as a cloud, is immaculately white. His horse, too, is all white. His large stirrups are made of gold, his saddle and harness are pale green, lightly embroidered with pale green gold. The slaves who hold the horse, the one who fans are herculean negroes, who frankly smile. They are old, and their white beards are in striking contrast with the black of their cheeks. This ceremony of another age is in harmony with the plaintiff music, is admirably framed by the immense, surounding walls.

This man, who has been escorted to us in this apparel, is the last representative of a religion, of a civilization that is dying. He personifies old Islam—for pure Mussulmans regard the Sultan of Stamboul as a usurper almost sacrilegious, and turn their eyes and their prayers toward the Mogreb where resides, in their view, the true successor of the Prophet.

Of what use is an embassy to such a sovereign, immobilized, like his nation, in old human dreams that have almost disappeared from earth? We are unable to understand each other; the distance between us is that which separates us from a Calip of Bagdad, resuscitated after a thousand years of sleep.

His brown face, parchment-like, that white veils frame, has regular and noble features; his eyes are death-like; his expression is one of excessive melancholy, of supreme lassitude, of supreme weariness. He seems kind, and is said to be really kind. But it must be a relative [illegible] heads, in a garland at the door of the palace, do not affect. He cannot be cruel, with his soft-sad look, and it is said that he prefers usually to be merciful. He is a priest and a warrior. He is sure of the divinity of his mission. He lives in chastity in his seraglio. He tries to copy Mahomet. He is a person that we cannot, in our speech, either understand or judge; but he is assuredly an imposing individual.

[illegible] he had an air of dignity and timidity when bowing now with overwhelming chagrin. The minister presents to him his credentials in an embroidered velvet bag. Speeches are exchanged, then salutations, and the Chief of the Faithful turns back. The slaves lead his horse, harnessed with silk. The Sherifian mummy appears to us like a tall specre in white, misty shrouds.

CABLE NEWS.

Emperor William's Address—Socialist Meeting at Vienna.

London, June 26.—The German emperor addressed the marines at the naval station at Kiel, and dwelt upon the significance of the entry of his son, Prince Adelbert, into the marines in a month so momentous in the history of the fatherland. The battles of Hohenfreidburg and Waterloo and the death of Frederick the Great, he said, all occured in the month of June. The emperor concluded by saying: "Let this remind you of Hohenfreidburg and Waterloo, where the warriors of Prussia and Great Britain crushed their hereditary foe. To Frederick, too, it was ordained to wield the Prussian sword which had [illegible] army. Let it be your task to keep that sword bright and sharp, so that when I call you, which God forbid, you may stand fast, not only with honor but with renown."

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELTAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disorder, Sallowness and all diseases arising from torpid liver or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

45-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,

Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B.C

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reforms in the management of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market over a smiling country. This must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being constructed or built. As an instance, the Nicola Railway will unquestionably be [illegible] the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Time by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages, the latter import presses doubly hard upon the borrowers, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the government of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws, introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause for the restriction of Chinese and the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these and other public questions to be [illegible] at the polls, if not.

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR R. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenue, provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor on eight hours time should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate, at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TENDERS WANTED.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Foundries

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, remelters considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 500 pounds, or $90 per ton.

Book containing governmental official reports of tests made at Rock Island Arsenal, and other indisputable testimony from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Ratchford Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 8 miles from city, with new 8-room house, etc., $200 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory. $3,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x140 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($600) or single $250 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

Douglas Street, Opposite Railway Station.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

Maternity Home

(LATE MAMAITA'S.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pemberton, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Woods, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brady's Livery 102 Johnson Street. Telephone 122; residence telephone 411. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. f.m.w.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. Graduate Paris and obstetric practice. With special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

S. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, will open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 3, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
A. H. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 720, E.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PEDEN, E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 190.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shane Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COERIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—Bristish University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Honorable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
(w13 a,m. 1&w 1y)

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.
Just received a consignment of Most' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at
83 JOHNSON STREET.

Gold and Silver Extraction.
The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the Macarthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew-Harvey, C.E., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver, B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. jy6

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, June 29th & 30th.
Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon.
The Ideal Romantic Actor
JOHN GRIFFITH,
(as Mephisto)
And his accompanying PLAYERS IN ART Presenting Henry Irving's version of Goethe's psychological excursion into the realms of romance,
"Faust"
A carload of scenery, including 14 drops and 10 calcium lights, a complete electric plant and a thoroughly competent company.
PRICES—Evenings, $1.00, 75c. and 50c. Matinee, adults 50c., children 25c.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

THE ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Will hold their
ANNUAL GATHERING
—AT—
Caledonia Park, Beacon Hill,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 4th JULY
The programme will consist of the Caledonian Games of Auld Scotia, the latest amusing novelty races, races for amateurs only, for which handsome gold and silver medals and cups are offered, and a grand tug-o'-war.
In the evening dancing on the spacious platform will take place, for which the best of music will be furnished.
The grounds will be splendidly decorated and during the evening illuminated. Refreshments can be had on the grounds.
Programmes of Sports, etc., will be published in a few days. Every lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket for the GRAND TOMBOLA, to be drawn at the [illegible] which will be on exhibition in the window of T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Government street.
Admission 50c; children under 12, 25c.
JOHN C. SMITH, Sec.-Treas.

Farmers' Picnic
SOUTH SAANICH.
The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on
MONDAY, 2ND JULY,
Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.
Admission free and everyone is invited.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — Experienced general servant; $15.00; 7 Dallas Road. jy26-3t

WANTED—A smart youth, 15 or 16, to learn gents' furnishing. Address in own hand writing, "Anderson," this office. jy26-3t

WANTED—Washing or general housework by the day. Mrs. Martin, 79 Fort street.

WANTED—Lady as partner in good paying business; no capital required. Address J., this office. jy26-3t

WANTED—Female cook. Apply to Matron, Jubilee Hospital. jy26-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE HORSE AND DOG CART for sale. J. W. Mellor. jy19

SIXTEEN FOOT SAIL BOAT, nearly new, for sale. Mellor, Fort St., above Douglas.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 29 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—As Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

PIANOS—To let. 76 Princess Ave. 6-15-2w

TWO STORY HOUSE with garden to let—Ten minutes' walk from postoffice; would furnish for a good tenant. For particulars address P. O. box 505. jun8-tf

ONE OR TWO fine large bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 40 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

ROOMS TO LET—39 Birdcage Walk, cor. Superior St. je26-3t

Take Away
a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a piece from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,
Rooms 1 and 2,
86½ Government St.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $1 per annum, paid in advance.

The Daily Times.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

The government of Sir Oliver Mowat has been again approved by the people of Ontario, though its majority is much reduced. According to the latest returns up to the time of writing 50 straight supporters, 27 and the Patrons of Industry 12. Two P. P. A. candidates are also reported elected. This leaves three districts unreported. Two ministers, Messrs. Hardy and Harty, have been defeated, the former in Monck by a Patron and the latter in Kingston by an oppositionist. There will in all probability be disputes for some time to come over the classification of the members elect, but in the midst of the confusion at least one fact is certain, namely, that Sir Oliver Mowat will have a majority of six over all the opposition and independent groups combined. This is going on the assumption that the three remaining seats will return other than government supporters, and that the Patrons will be ready to combine with the regular opposition to oust the government. There is no reason to believe that they will be so inclined. The majority of the Patrons elected have been pronounced Liberals, and will be almost certain to support the government on its general policy and methods of administration. The Patrons differ radically from the government on only one point, the mode of appointing registrars, sheriffs and other officers; they have had no fault to find with the administration apart from this. It is therefore very unlikely that their representatives in the legislature will declare for the dismissal of the Mowat government and its replacement by a ministry from the present opposition. If they did so elect they could not carry out their wishes for the want of sufficient votes—that is, unless the present election returns are altered by subsequent developments. The P. P. A. cuts no figure, for it has only two representatives of its own, though it may have influenced the result in several of the ridings. Probably no person will feel more satisfied with this organization's want of success than Sir John Thompson himself. Sir Oliver Mowat may well feel gratified over the new victory, even though his forces have been cut down in the course of the struggle. The combination against him was peculiarly strong, and no available weapon, fair or unfair, was left unused by his opponents. The renewal of his lease of power at the end of 22 years' unbroken administration is such evidence of the respect and confidence of the people as might well cause a glow in the heart of any statesman. Sir Oliver Mowat is now 74 years of age, so it is not likely that he will engage in another political contest. As to who will succeed him in the leadership there is no certainty, but it is safe to say that no one will keep the reins of power in his hands so long. It has been stated in the course of the contest that Mr. eMredith would retire from politics if unsuccessful this time, but we doubt whether this prediction will be fulfilled. There is not a man among his followers who would promise success as a leader.

PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT.

The Colonist talks of the "policy of progress and improvement" possessed by the government. Some people may be inclined to object to the description as inaccurate, but surely a little reflection will convince them of their mistake. It must be a policy of progress and improvement that has within the past few years resulted in the dissipation of all the revenue and a mint of borrowed money besides, leaving the treasury without sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the government. This at a time, too, when extraordinary calls are to be made on the treasury for unforeseen expenditure on repairs and relief rendered necessary by the floods. Perhaps it would not be inconsistent with the said policy for the government to explain where the extra money is to come from. Will they borrow it, or will they raise it by means of extra taxation? In any event the taxes are bound to go up, just when the people are asking for the abolition of the obnoxious mortgage tax. The borrowing of more money must involve an increase in the annual interest burden, which is already pretty heavy. The "policy of progress and improvement" also seems to include the wasting of thousands of dollars in the execution of public works (as witness the Vancouver World) and the construction of roads, bridges and wharves for the benefit of favored individuals. Further, it seems to mean the promising of extra expenditures to bribe voters, in face of the fact that there is no money to provide for such expenditures. If any one doubts that these are necessary features of a "policy of progress and improvement" he need but look at a newly constituted

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is one particularly bad bad man in this province, and his name is N. C. Schou. This abandoned character has actually the audacity to go up to East Kootenay and run against Col. Baker, whose fine feelings should have seen spared the pain of a vulgar contest for his seat. It is very disagreeable also to observe that all the government organs have joined in a chorus of denunciation of Mr. Schou, thus giving him the very best sort of an advertisement and the highest recommendation possible to the electors of East Kootenay. It would be extremely unsatisfactory to find a handsome majority rolled up for Mr. Schou by the efforts of the organs to write him down.

Competent judges hold the opinion that the amount of bonds guaranteed by the government for the Nakusp & Slocan railway was more than sufficient to build that road—left a large margin for profit, in fact. The government and its friends have strenuously maintained, however, that the amount was not quite sufficient to meet the cost of construction. Now it is rumored that, in consideration of the idea of supporting the government's contention—the company will ask for further government aid to meet the loss caused them by the floods at Slocan lake and Carpenter creek. If the Davie government happened to be successful in the election it is not unlikely that this pet company would come in for further favors.

THE GUILS' CONVENTION.

To the Editor: I apologize in advance for the Ebenezer I take in sending you a report of the Gulls' Convention, and at the same time explain that I was led to do so from seeing no reporter present except a gull from the Vancouver World, who was asleep most of the time, but just before adjournment woke up and [illegible] enough for what will be a World account of the whole thing.

The truthfulness and accuracy of this report you can depend upon, as I can refer you to two reef sailors, a lawyer and a law student, who will swear to all I say.

The convention was called for the purpose of protesting against the proposed permanent roadway across James Bay, but the discussion drifted to various subjects. It took place between the James Bay bridge and J. B. A. A. club house, a good many gulls occupying an elevated position on the club house, while others were distributed along the shore and some on floating booms and logs. The meeting was called to order at 3 p.m. Papa Gull occupied the chair, and filled it with dignity and impartiality, his demeanor varying from the amiable, condescending, patronizing smile with which he greets you on the street to the vindictive fierceness with which he sometimes sits down on some one on the other side.

Mr. Rith, Gullet from outer wharf was the first speaker, and in the course of a long speech protested strongly against the proposed permanent roadway as an invasion of the inherited vested rights of gulls of Victoria harbor. He suggested that they should form a committee and offer a prize for the worst plan of a roadway, adopt it and get a charter and then not build it.

Mrs. B. Van Gull objected to this, because the convention as now constituted had not the necessary power to form any such committee; secondly, they had not the money; thirdly, it would not be honest; and finally, if the party at present in power had the management of the permanent roadway a prize for the worst plan would be superfluous.

Mr. Tom Guller took exception to the statement that there was no money available, and said they could take the money held in trust for the widows and orphans of deceased gulls and the money held in trust for old and disabled gulls. Of course this money was not ours to spend, but then by spending it we proved we had it, and then we could enter it on both sides of the balance sheet, charge the office of lands and works with the money and credit the office of lands and works with the worst plan, and everything would be lovely. This was said with such delicious sanguineness, such disinterested frankness, that the gulls there one and all resolved that at the general election he should have their votes and influence, so that such a prodigy of manipulative finance might not be lost to the country.

Mr. D. Gullavie twitted Mrs. B. Van Gull with always prating about honesty, and told her that her honesty did not feather a nest at the city hall, whereas, said he, with a sweeping glance that took in the whole flock from the drill shed to the bridge, "look at our nests."

Mr. VerGullmon, with one eye on his lunch basket and the other on the Bay [illegible] "Hear, hear."

The Hon. Gull from Cariboo here flew up to the railing of the bridge and made the finest speech ever heard outside the temperance hall at Spring Ridge, and ranged from silver coinage to custard pie for the Fraser river settlers. He polished off Mr. B. Van Gull on the constitutional question, and said that to try was to constitute, and to constitute was to do, so that whatsoever they did was constitutional.

The Hon. Gull from K. C. R.—Hear, hear.

Mr. Ben Gullion—Hear, hear.

Mr. VerGullmon here proposed an adjournment of the debate, as it was nearly sundown, and invited the visiting gulls to a red herring festival at Macaulay Point at 8 p.m.

M.B.

QUESTION OF VALUES.

To the Editor: At an auction sale of real estate this morning a piece of property on Waddington alley was knocked down at less than half the assessed value. Does not this go to prove that the assessor and court of revision are out of order, and that the municipal council by insisting on the purchase of an electric site at double the assessed value is still [illegible] ASSESSMENT.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points east. First through train since the floods will start east to-day.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, June 14, 1894.

The Northern Pacific steamer Sitka will sail for the Orient on Tuesday, July 3.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Nominations in North Yale and East Lillooet.

Ashcroft, June 26.—The nominations made for Cariboo on the 23rd inst. are William Adams, S. A. Rogers and Hugh Watt, government; J. C. Kinchant and Robert McLeese, opposition. These will cause an individual fight between the government candidates, as but two members are to be elected for Cariboo.

Donald, June 26.—N. C. Schou has been nominated for Kootenay in opposition to Hon. Col. Baker.

Nanaimo, June 27.—The temperance party have decided to cast a solid vote for Keith, having unanimously decided the question at a recent meeting of that party. A manifesto has been issued to the electors and a public meeting will be held to-morrow night in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to which the opposition candidates have been invited.

Tully Royce will address the electors of the south riding on Friday night. Mr. R. Smith left for Englishman's river this morning to be present at the government meeting which is to be addressed by Mr. Dryden. Another public meeting for the city will probably take place on Wednesday next.

Kamloops, June 27.—The nominations took place to-day for the north riding of Yale. G. B. Martin, Government, proposed by H. C. M. Ridley; seconder, Thomas Shaw; assentors, Andrew Noble, Thomas Carrington, J. B. Latremoule. Hugh McCutcheon, Opposition, proposed by John [illegible]; seconder, [illegible] W. Graham; assentors, J. Savage, Bartlett Newman and James Kenoff.

For East Lillooet the nominations took place on Monday. The candidates are J. O. Prentice, Opposition, and D. A. Stoddart, Government.

MOWAT'S MAJORITY.

Liberals Returned Outnumber All the Others Combined.

Ottawa, June 27.—Late corrected returns from the provincial elections give 50 Liberals, 27 Conservatives, 12 Patrons and 2 P. P. A. members, and three contests still to hear from.

Following are the names of members so far as reported elected:

GOVERNMENT.	Majority.
Algoma East, C. F. Farwell	
Algoma West, Jas. Conmee	
Brant North, W. H. Wood	
Brant South, Hon. A. S. Hardy	500
Brockville, G. A. Dana	200
Bruce South, R. Traux	
Elgin West, D. Macnish	172
Essex North, W. J. McKee	
Essex South, W. D. Balfour	600
Grey North, James Cleland	
Haldimand, J. Baxter	
Hamilton West, Hon. J. M. Gibson	408
Hamilton East, J. T. Middleton	
Hastings West, W. H. Biggar	
Huron East, T. Gibson	
Huron South, M. Y. McLean	
Huron West, J. T. Garrow	
Kent East, Robert Ferguson	
Lambton West, Chas. Mackenzie	
Middlesex North, W. H. Taylor	
Middlesex West, Hon. G. W. Ross	107
Nipissing, J. Loughrin	500
Norfolk North, E. C. Carpenter	
Norfolk South, W. A. Charlton	
Northumberland West, C. C. Field	
Ontario North, W. W. Chapple	
Ontario South, Hon. J. Dryden	
Ottawa City, Hon. E. H. Bronson	
Ottawa City, Geo. O'Keefe	
Oxford North, Sir O. Mowat	400
Oxford South, A. McKay	500
Peel, J. Smith	
Peterboro East, T. Hazard	
Peterboro West, J. R. Stratton	
Prescott, A. Evanturel	
Renfrew North, Henry Barr	
Renfrew South, R. A. Campbell	
Russell, A. Robillard	
Victoria West, John McKay	
Waterloo South, A. Robertson	12
Waterloo North, J. D. Moore	300
Welland, W. M. German	150
Wellington South, John Mutrie	700
Wellington East, John Craig	
Wentworth South, N. Awrey	270
Wentworth North, J. L. Flatt	75
York East, John Richardson	
York North, E. J. Davis	
OPPOSITION.	
Addington, Jas Reid	
Dundas, J. P. Whitney	
Durham East, W. A. Follis	
Durham West, W. H. Reid	400
Elgin East, C. A. Brower	300
Frontenac, J. R. Gallagher	
Grenville, O. Rush	200
Grey Centre, Joseph Rorke	
Halton, W. Kerns	
Hastings North, A. F. Wood	
Kingston, E. H. Smythe	5
Lanark North, D. Preston	
Lanark South, J. H. Matheson	200
Leeds, W. Beatty	
Lennox, W. W. Meachan	
London, W. R. Meredith	135
Muskoka, Chas. Langford	
Northumberland East, Dr. Willoughby	
Parry Sound, W. E. Beaty	
Perth North, T. Mogwood	
Simcoe East, A. Miscampbell	
Toronto East, D. Ryerson	
Toronto South, O. A. Howland	
Toronto West, Thos. Crawford	
Torpoto North, G. F. Marter	
York West, J. W. St. John	48
PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.	
Bruce North, D. McNaughton	775
Bruce Centre, J. S. McDonald	
Carleton, D. Kidd	400
Dufferin, W. Dynes	
Glengarry, D. Macpherson	
Hastings East, W. McLaren	
Middlesex East, W. Shore	
Monck, Hugh Crawford	
Perth South, John McNeill	
Prince Edward, John Caven	600
Simcoe West, A. Currie	141
Stormont, Bennett	
Wellington North, Geo. Tucker	

A TEST CASE.

Can the City Disinfect Chinese Immigrants After Passing Quarantine.

The trial of the action of Wong Woon of the Pullman boycott are spreading before Mr. Justice Crease and a common jury, with Mr. R. B. Eenouf as foreman. The plaintiff was a passenger to Victoria by the Empress of China, which arrived here on the 1st day of May last, and after passing inspection by the Dominion health officer he and his fellow Chinese passengers were on defendant's orders, as medical health officer, made to mount a truck and ride out to the suspect station at Ross Bay, where they were put through a bath. The plaintiff claims $1000 damages for what he claims excess of jurisdiction by the city health officer. This is a test case, and most of the facts were admitted, viz.: that plaintiff arrived from Hong Kong on the Empress of China on the 1st of May and that he and others were taken to Ross Bay under instructions of defendant and disinfected. Dr. Davie gave evidence as to China and Hong Kong being infected places.

The question submitted to the jury was whether or not at the time the plaintiff left China Hong Kong was a port infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease.

Mr. Helmcken for the plaintiff opened to the jury and Mr. Taylor replied for the defendant.

The defendant claims to have acted in pursuance of the provisions of the health by-law, but the plaintiff denies this and says he was not justified in taking the action he did.

The jury returned at three o'clock, and in answer to the registrar's usual question Foreman Eenouf answered "We have; we find that Hong Kong was and is an infected port."

Mr. Taylor asked his lordship to put the question to the jury: "Do you mean that it was so infected at the time the Empress of China left?"

His lordship noted the question, but refused to put it.

The court then adjourned and the motion for judgment will be argued subsequently before Mr. Justice Crease.

TO EXAMINE THE CLAIMS.

Commission from Ottawa to Go Over Damages Claimed by Sealers.

It is quietly rumored that a commission will shortly arrive here from Ottawa to investigate and put in shape the sealing claims growing out of losses and seizures between 1886 and 1890. This move is preparatory to a demand upon the United States government for remuneration for its illegal work in Behring sea in the years mentioned. While it was agreed that there should be no compensation for the years that the penalty sealers were kept out of the sea by the good friends at Washington at the conclusion of the arbitration, the findings of facts and the answers to questions in the written award it will be seen that the sealers are entitled to many thousands of dollars damages. The claims have all been filed, some of them for several years, but it is understood that no formal demand has ever been made on the United States government since the award was made. While there has been no particularly long delay about taking up these claims, there was almost unholy haste about rushing the prohibitory features of the award into effect, and they have been left to the last. The sealers who have claims to have begun to urge that they be taken up, and the confirmation of the report that a commission will shortly come over will be anxiously awaited. What its make up will be and when its labors will commence are unknown.

CITIZENS PROTEST.

A Petition Against Purchase of Electric Light Site.

The following petition was circulated to-day for signatures. It will probably be very generally signed by ratepayers who believe that the expenditure of $12,300 for an electric light station site is excessive under existing circumstances:—

"To John Teague, Esq., Mayor of the Municipality of Victoria:

"The prayer of your petitioners humbly sheweth:

"That teh undersigned are citizens and ratepayers in the city of Victoria.

"That your petitioners believe that a majority of the board of aldermen have acted unwisely in the selection of a site for the electric light station, and that such selection neither meets the requirements of the electric light service nor is in the interest of the city in general.

"That the city is already in possession of several locations suitable for an electric light station, and that therefore no good reason existed for the selection of an expensive property which is without particular or essential feature which recommends it over those already possessed by the city.

"That your petitioners, commending your vote in the matter, therefore pray that you will exercise those powers conferred upon you by the legislature for the purpose of preventing acts of unwisdom in the city council, and that you will intervene and return for reconsideration of the council, or veto the resolution of the council to purchase lots 122 and 123, lying between Telegraph and Herald streets, for the sum of $12,300, as a site for the city electric light station.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of one summons:

Bank of Montreal v. Belmidge & Co.—Crease (Bodwell & Irving), for the plaintiffs, applied for summary judgment under order xiv. Price (Elwood & Taylor), for the defendants, resisted. The claim is for the amount due on a note bearing interest at 7 per cent., and the enforcement claimed interest at the same rate until judgment. Held, following St. John v. Rykert, 2 Ont. 216, that interest at the legal rate could only be recovered from maturity of the note, and the application was dismissed with costs.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & HUNT, Prescript on Druggists.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—There will be no band concert at the drill shed on Saturday evening.

—It is said that the body of the Trial Island hermit will be exhumed to search for $50 supposed to be in one of his pockets.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weller Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A pretty little girl carrying one of those charming parasols that Partridge, 86 Yates street, sells at 25 cents, is worth seeing.

—The tri-color flying at half mast is to be seen at several places in the city. Frenchmen are not alone in deploring the assassination of President Carnot.

—The entertainment which No. 1 company R. G. of R. and S. will give on Friday evening at the Arm promises to be a very fine affair. Some good vocal music is promised.

—The closing exercises of St. Ann's Academy take place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Parents and guardians are invited to attend but no children will be admitted.

—The strawberry festival at St. James' Hall to-morrow evening will be worth attending. There will be a very fine musical programme, strawberries and cream and cake all for 25 cents.

—There will be a strawberry festival and sale of work at the First Presbyterian church to-night. A novel feature will be a table presided over by little girls, who will sell their own work.

—W. S. Drewry, the surveyor, leaves to-night for Kootenay, accompanied by N. F. Townsend, D. R. Irvine, L. P. Eudreson, A. C. Haughton, G. L. Sidey and Frank Mawdsley. They go to Spokane on the Northern Pacific and then in over the Spokane & Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard.

—Among the many sensational features of that fiery play, Faust, is the electrical duel, between the Devil, Faust and Valentine, Marguerite's brother—the most realistic of scenes. Mr. John Griffith will appear in the above on Friday and Saturday evenings next with grand family matinee on Saturday afternoon.

—There will be an excursion to Vancouver for the Dominion Day celebration. It will be on the steamer Premier and she will leave here Sunday night. The tickets which will be $2 will be good for return on Wednesday. There will also be a boat for Vancouver on Monday. The hour of leaving Sunday evening has not yet been announced.

—Regular train service will be resumed on the Great Northern railway to-day, the first train leaving Seattle at 11.10 p.m. The damage caused by the high water has been fully repaired and there will be no further interruption to traffic. The steamer Rosalie, leaving here at 9 a.m. daily, makes close connections with the Great Northern railway at Seattle for all points east.

—The Great Northern railway will run special trains to Spokane from Seattle from July 2nd to July 4th, starting at 10.30 p.m., carrying all delegates and their friends to the Christian Endeavor state convention, to be held at Spokane from July 3rd to July 5. A one fare rate has been made for the round trip. Passengers will leave Victoria at 9 a.m. on the steamer Rosalie, to connect with train at Seattle.

—The steamer Walla Walla sails this evening for California. The following cabin passengers go from Victoria: A. G. Smith, W. H. Collins, H. Bord, Mrs. Creed, Mrs. H. T. Hardcastle, Mrs. D. Wattelet and child, W. M. Chudley, wife and child, Mrs. G. Simpson, Miss A. Monro, Mrs. H. F. Leany, Mrs. A. Ross and children, R. A. Harron, Frank Greatham, M. C. Reynard, J. Creed, S. Lydyard, C. B. Prescott and wife, Miss M. Buckley, John Leamy, D. V. Lindsay, Rev. W. A. Mersya, E. E. Brownell and F. Lengfeld.

—Owing to the serious illness of Prof. Scott's mother it will be impossible for him to come to Victoria at present, and Leader Fine has arranged with W. F. Alexander to fill the position of pianist in the orchestra at the Victoria theatre, which make their first appearance on Friday evening at the production of "Faust." The following is the "roster" of the orchestra: Herr Antoine Zilm, musical director and violin; W. F. Alexander, pianist and bell soloist; Emil Pfeuffer, double bass; George Wilkinson, clarinet; Walter Norris, cornet; J. M. Finn, Trombone.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weller Bros.

—Watch for the moon and keep your eye on the Lansdowne House for a 10c. picnic hat.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weller Bros.'

—Don't try to get dress stuffs that the moths have eaten when Partridge, 86 Yates street, offers you this season's goods at sale prices.

—The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco this morning bringing a large number of passengers and 310 tons of freight for Victoria.

—The steamer Premier will leave the outer wharf to-night, not entering the inner harbor at all. She has a large amount of freight to take on.

—On July 4th the Caledonian games will attract a larger crowd than ever before, on account of the untiring efforts of the promoters to please the people.

—The schooner Libbie arrived at Hadobate this morning with 1000 skins. The skins will be brought over by the schooner Viva, which has been chartered to bring most of the skins across.

—A novel and pleasant social entertainment was held last evening in the Methodist church lecture room, the young ladies of the congregation having charge of it. The room was prettily decorated, while the young lady attendants wore fancy dresses. Much credit is due to Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Packard, who designed and directed the affair.

—Miss Phelps, the Dominion W. C. T. U. lecturer, delivered the second of a series of temperance lectures in the First Presbyterian church last evening. Mrs. Gordon Grant occupied the chair and the lecturer was introduced by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Miss Phelps dealt particularly with the license question, which she held was not the solution of the liquor question. The advancement of the W. C. T. U. and the work accomplished by it was also pointed out. This evening Miss Phelps will lecture in Temperance Hall.

—In the big suit of Robert Croft, as trustee at Seattle for the Bank of British Columbia, against Sutcliffe Baxter and others, for the foreclosure of four trust deeds and mortgages on about $75,000 worth of real estate in King, Whatcom, Thurston and Skagit counties, Judge Langley yesterday gave the plaintiff a decree according to the prayer of the complaint. The judgment will be for almost $50,000, principal and interest, on loans made to Baxter by the bank in the past two years.

—A dispatch from San Francisco says: The Occidental & Oriental Steamship company is about to make an effort to regain business with the Orient, which has been so greatly absorbed by the Canadian Pacific steamship company, and to that end steamers plying between this port and Hong Kong and Yokohama are to be sent to England for repairs and improvements, which will result in reducing the time and so place the local company on an equal competitive footing with its northern rival. The steamer Oceanic, now due here from Hong Kong and Yokohama, will not return to Asia, or, if she does, she will only do so to make one more round trip; then she will proceed to England to be practically rebuilt. Her cabins will be refitted and her engines taken out and replaced by powerful machines that will be expected to drive the vessel at the rate of 16 or 18 knots an hour.

—The R. M. S. Miowera, of the Canadian-Australian steamship line running in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway, on completion of her cruising trips to Norway, will leave Southampton about 19th of September, 1894, on a special tour, which will afford tourists an opportunity of circling the world by a route never heretofore offered. The Miowera will call at Gibraltar and Naples and then Port Said. Tourists can proceed by rail from Ismailia to Cairo and the pyramids, rejoining the steamship three days later at Suez. Thence to Aden, Colombo, Albany and Melbourne, where ten days will be spent, embracing the spring festival week, during which the great "Cup" race is run. Next to Hobart, Tasmania, and then to the world-renowned Milford Sound, and other sounds on the coast of New Zealand. Following they will go to Port Chalmers (Dunedin) for the Cold Lakes, Lyttleton (Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland for hot springs, etc. Then to Sydney, leaving Sydney on the 18th of December for Fiji, Honolulu (the paradise of the Pacific), Victoria, B. C., and Vancouver. After that at leisure by the Canadian Pacific railway, over the sublime and awe-inspiring Rockies, past the great glaciers, and across the far west home. Stop-over privileges at Australian and New Zealand ports, and at Fiji, Honolulu and throughout America will be allowed. Passengers will have the privilege of sleeping and boarding aboard the Miowera at all ports except Melbourne and Sydney.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia, No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas" are the latest and most [illegible] than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Stone Lowe, 63 Government Street.

Good until July 10th.

TENDERED A RECEPTION.

Rev. Mr. Clay Presented With a Gown by the Ladies of St. Andrew's.

Rev. W. L. Clay, the new pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, was last evening tendered a public reception by the ladies of the congregation. A very large audience filled the prettily decorated church, where the reception was held.

Rev. D. Macrae of Victoria who was elected as interim moderator and acted in Mr. Clay's place during the months, occupied the chair and carried out the following programme: Organ voluntary, by the choirmaster and organist, Mr. Burnett; hymn, joined in by the congregation; reading of Scripture and prayer by the chairman; address by the chairman; address by R. B. McMicking on behalf of the board of managers and session; quartette, Mrs. McCandless, Miss Brown, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Muir; address, Rev. P. H. McEwen; address, Rev. Joseph Hall; anthem by choir, "Sing O Heaven," (Sullivan); address, Rev. R. G. Morison; address, Rev. A. B. Winchester; solo, Miss Hinchcliffe; address, Rev. Dr. Campbell; solo, Mr. J. G. Brown.

Rev. Mr. Clay was presented by the ladies with a handsome pulpit gown by Mrs. T. M. Henderson, president, and Mrs. Schroeder, secretary of the ladies' aid, made the presentation, accompanied by an address, as follows:

To the Reverend William Leslie Clay, B. A., Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Victoria, B. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:—On behalf of the congregation of St. Andrew's church, we beg to present you with this pulpit gown, on the occasion of your induction to the pastorate of the congregation.

In wearing it may you always realize that the purity of worship handed down by the fathers of our church has to be maintained, and may you emulate the zeal and devotion exhibited by them in the promulgation of the Gospel of Peace.

We pray that strength may be given you to fight the good fight of faith of a true soldier of Jesus Christ, and that you may be long spared to go in and out amongst us, breaking the Bread of Life, and that your ministry may be productive of much good in this city, and for your reward may many precious souls be added as jewels to the crown of Christ.

Our sincere prayer is that God may bless you and your family, and that you may be encouraged in the work of your ministry by this corner of the vineyard by a congregation of earnest co-workers whose chief aim shall be the saving of souls and the advancement of the kingdom of Christ.

May you be clothed with another robe, the robe of His righteousness, and may we all be found watching till He comes, and at last be amongst those who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

Signed on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society,

MRS. T. M. HENDERSON, President.
MRS. J. C. SCHROEDER, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., June 26, 1894.

Mr. Macrae robed Mr. Clay with the gown, and Mr. Clay in a few well chosen words thanked the ladies for the present and the kind words contained in the address. Mrs. McCandless sang "Nearer My God to Thee," after which all present adjourned to the lecture room, where a repast prepared by the ladies awaited them. During the conversazione that followed Rev. Mr. Macrae, the interim moderator, was publicly thanked for the valuable services he had rendered the congregation of St. Andrew's church. Dr. Lafferty, of Calgary, made a few remarks thanking the ladies and friends for the kindness shown him and Dr. Jones, of Winnipeg, Dr. Bain, of Prince Albert, and W. G. Scott, of Winnipeg, during their stay in Victoria.

After benediction by Mr. Clay the meeting closed.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A C. P. R. Conductor Killed and Nine Men Seriously Injured.

Particulars of a very serious and fatal accident, that occurred on the C. P. R. near Ashcroft on Sunday evening, reached the city last evening by passengers who [illegible] Among them was F. C. Jones, of Grand Prairie, who was present when the accident occurred. A work train, on which were a number of men, was backing on to a siding to allow a freight train to pass when a cloudburst occurred, causing a mud slide. The work train backed right into the slide, the caboose and flat cars being overturned. A. C. Elliott, the conductor, was instantly killed and nine men were seriously injured. The engineer was not killed as reported. The injured men were taken to the Kamloops hospital, where several of them were lying in a precarious condition when Mr. Jones left for the coast.

Mr. Jones says it will be months before the road will be in the same condition as it was before the flood. The water in places is still too high to commence work on some of the bridges. The freight trains, however, are commencing to move, load of cattle coming down from Kamloops just ahead of the train on which Mr. Jones came through. Hundreds of men are at work all along the line.

For Lined Linen Dusters, Straw Hats With Ear Laps, at Russell & McDonald's.

Opposite the Methodist church, Douglas street, can be found the stock of laces, lambrequins, fancy goods, transfer patterns, etc., from the late firm of Shears & Page, of Government street. See large advertisement on page 5.

When the blood is loaded with impurities, the whole system becomes disordered. This condition of things cannot last long without serious results. In such cases a diuretic, alterative, is needed, such as Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Secretary of the Coast Seamen's Union Resigns.

Nanaimo, June 27—The case of Steward vs. McLean was concluded yesterday and the defendant was fined $20 and costs. The case of Stephen vs. McLean was decided out of court, the latter paying all costs.

Mr. Jones, the assiduous agent of the Coast Seamen's Union, has resigned his position, which will be filled by Henry Wolfe of Eureka, Cal.

Two young fellows who have been making themselves decidedly objectionable were notified by the police that they would have to leave the city. Yesterday they decided that the climate of Nanaimo was unsuited for their health so accordingly left for Victoria.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Resumed the running of through trains to St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points June 14, 1894, without delay or transfer.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Office, Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Ticket Agent.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Will You Catch This Idea?

It's not what we say, but the length of time our clothing wears and how it fits you that makes it cheap.

Suits at $18, Pants at $5

Let us reason together.

KINNAIRD, The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St.

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, [illegible]	[illegible]
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	12 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence within the city limits.

[illegible]

A TRIAL

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PARENT AND TEACHER.

The Duties and Responsibilities of Those Who Have Control of the Children.

The Subject Dealt With by Miss Cameron Before Teacher's Association.

The following paper was read at the last meeting of the city teachers:

The parent is the natural educator of his own child. Tracing back the pages of history to patriarchal times, we find the father instructing his sons in the arts of war and peace, and the mother expounding to her daughters the primal duties of obedience and industry. So it continued down the ages; each parent taught his own children as a matter of course, just as he ground his own meal and made his own clothing. In fact each family in matters of education, as in every line of domestic labor, was a unit by itself. But as the world moved on the people moved with it, and gradually the workers in the world's economy realized that by a proper division of labor better and more lasting results could be secured in less time. So we find the members of each little community ceasing to act as separate units, but as factors of the whole they work together for the common good. One man now grinds the cogs, another turns a tire, while a third is shoemaker-in-common, and so on, each instead of working at a dozen different things in the day (Jack of all trades and master of none) now turns his talents in one acceptable channel.

So it was, I suppose, that in the process of time, one parent as his share of the common work undertook to teach with his own children the children of his neighbors, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker. So was instituted the office of teacher. It was thus that schools were established. We see then that by immemorial custom the teacher is for the time being the common parent of all the children committed to his charge. He assumes full parental responsibility and is invested with all a parent's authority over the little charges.

It always seems to me that the public at large, and not a few even of those actually engaged in teaching, form but a poor, dwarfed idea of the importance of a teacher's profession and the fearful responsibility of his life work. Why do the majority narrow down the so-called "learned professions" to include merely the physician, the legal practitioner and the divine? If teaching be not essentially "the" learned profession, what is it? The daily influence which emanates from the teachers' platform is a mighty lever for good or ill, weighs more, even in this world's economy, than the voice from the pulpit. Clergymen endeavor to influence the natural reason; teachers work upon the plastic mind of childhood. The physician's work is one of devotion and self-denial—his responsibility is great—but let him do his worst, he mars and destroys the poor, frail body only—that mantle of clay which, in spite of his utmost skill, must one day hear the divine fiat, "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes!" The dark river cuts off his practice beyond, his sphere of usefulness, but we as teachers must never lose sight of the awful fact that we are workers for eternity. The tender buds entrusted to our care shall bloom for ever or for ever fade. Let us not forget that every word let fall upon the mind of youth is like a pebble dropped into the ocean. We know not where it falls, but no eye can see the last of the ever circling ripples of thought which it sets in motion.

The teacher cannot with impunity experiment. He is not like the modeler in clay, who, when he makes a mistake can reduce his failure to its original plastic lump and try over again. No, his work is more like that of the marble cutter. Every slight effort on his part indelibly marks the whole with the curve of beauty or the line of disfiguration. With this difference, the field of labor and the masterpiece of the marble cutter are both of the earth earthy, while school, the workshop of the teacher, is like one of earth's giant mountains. Its base is upon the earth, easily seen by all, but its summit, the culminating point, reaches beyond the clouds.

What is, or should be, the aim of every teacher before me to-day? What, after all, is it for which we are striving?

I say our aim is to help the youth of this province, this glorious British Columbia or ours, to develop into a perfect manhood, a perfect womanhood. All other aims are incidental or subsidiary to this; and in order to attain to or approach this result there must be concerted effort. The individual and the state, the parent, the teacher and the pupils themselves keeping this one great end in view, must put forth every effort, try each God-given faculty to the utmost, must work and faint not till the goal be attained.

Fellow-teachers, we are often beset with "doubtings within and fears without," often are we misjudged, our services miserably remunerated, the sympathy and recognition which we crave for our labors is often denied us—yet, in spite of all, ours is a glorious work. Truly have the lines fallen to me in pleasant places. Our associations are with earth's purest and best—nay, with those of whom it was said, "of such is the kingdom of heaven." Bismarck calls public schools "the noblest arenas in which to prepare for the duties of after life," and says Canning, "The great mind of the people is becoming impressed with the idea that no office can compare in dignity, solemnity and public importance with that of the trainer and educator of youth, that ability to lead the young in the paths of truth and virtue is worth more than the knowledge of all other arts and sciences together, and that the encouragement of accomplished teachers is therefore the first and noblest duty of every intelligent community."

In dealing with the pupils teachers must secure the co-operation of the parents. The parent may be and should be the mighty coadjutor of the teacher. Divided, both are comparatively powerless, but united their combined efforts will result not only in the individual advantage of the children, their common charges, but, when we are under the daisies, in the welfare of the nation at large. We must give concessions as well as make demands. One has well said that a child's education commences when it first smiles in response to its mother's caress. With what tender misgivings and half regrets must the loving mother turn over her "baby," the fairest object which her eyes behold, to the care of another! What a sacred charge we receive! What a high privilege is this, to make lasting the early impressions, to fix indelibly these lessons of the child's first and best friend! Some have compared the young child to a sponge, eager to absorb to itself everything with which it comes in contact. I would rather liken him to a tender climbing plant, which the teacher must place where it can receive the life-giving rays of the sun, where the kindly dews of heaven can water it—whose eager tendrils he must lead to the solid supports of truth and never cease to fan and keep alive (lest he divine spark which says "The law of thy being is to climb!"

This union of the parent and the teacher for the ultimate well being of the child is "a union which bespeaks reciprocated duties." How is the teacher to discharge his part of the mutual compact? I answer:

1. By magnifying his office.
2. By arousing the public (that is, parents in the aggregate) to a proper sense of their duties and privileges.
3. By doing with his might what his hands find to do.
4. By not being a "hanger-on" to the skirts of the profession.
5. By cultivating a kind heart, a sound mind and a healthy body.
6. By treating every one whom he meets in his official capacity with courtesy, kindness and consideration.
7. By practising neatness in person, purity in speech and integrity in action.
8. By making himself thoroughly familiar with what home influence the pupil has to help or hinder him.
9. By being just and impartial.
10. By being what he appears to be.

And the parents—oh, now we come to the other side of the question. What about the duties of the parents? We as teachers are often reminded of our duties by the newspapers and school journals, by inspectors, superintendents and trustees, and by the parents themselves. In fact, there is perhaps no other class of public workers who are more frequently treated to gratuitous advice regarding what he should do and how he should do it. The superintendent's annual report specifies no less than thirty-five distinct duties of teachers. And all this while we hear of the duties of parents not a word. It will come under the scope of my paper to briefly discuss the duty of the parent towards the public school.

It is the duty of the parent in the first place to know the teacher, not by reputation or by hearsay, but by personal intercourse and by frequent inspection of the school. Neglect in this respect is nothing short of criminal carelessness. It is not enough that little Tommy's mother should send him off each morning with a clean face and a well filled lunch basket. Tommy's mother should demand as a sacred right that her child is in the school room and in the playground surrounded by none but pure influences. She must see that the teacher under whose care Tommy is to be placed is the very best whose services can be secured. Should she in her anxious tour of inspection discover one who is a teacher in naught but name, one who physically, morally or mentally is unfit for the high position which he is supposed to fill, it becomes her duty in the interests of all the other little Tommies and Johnnies to report this state of affairs to the proper authorities, and acting in conjunction with other mothers and fathers, to rest not till the wrong is righted.

"Pity it is," says the great Roger Ascham, writing many years ago, "that commonly more care is had, yea, and that among commonly wise men, to find out rather a cunning man for their horse than a cunning man for their child." I find the same thought echoed by Abbott R. Hope more than a century afterwards in these words, "There are some who send their sons to school with as little thought as they send their foals to grass, and, the thing once done, seem more concerned for the welfare of the latter than the former."

After engaging the very best teacher whom they can secure, the parents of the community as a body must see that that teacher's services are properly paid, and this I would define as the second duty of the parent. I lately came across a work written by one L. M. Strench, M. A., in the year 1816. He says: "If we want to know the causes of all the absurd methods in the education of youth, they may be traced to one source—the low prices at first established and still continued to the masters of schools, when to all other masters and artists whatsoever the prices have increased in proportion to the increase in wealth. To them only the stipend is the same as in the days of Henry VIII (that is in the first half of the sixteenth century). Larger wages are given to the men who break and train their dogs and horses than to those under whose direction their children are to be formed either for good or evil, to happiness or misery, for the rest of their days." This was the thought impressed on the mind of this writer as he looked over a course of 300 years. If we take a rapid review from the time of his writing (1816) to the present day, a period of about a hundred years, do we see a marked improvement in this regard? I say no. A good teacher should be the best paid public worker in the commonwealth, and is he? Scarcely. The principals of our high schools and colleges do not receive as much for their services at the hands of a discriminating public as a fairly intelligent gasfitter, butcher or tailor. And yet the public is loud in its condemnation of those who use the teaching profession as a stepping-stone to some other calling. It is the duty of the parent to see that no good teacher is allowed to leave the schoolroom for a more lucrative position. Our profession needs the large-hearted and large-souled. Encourage them to remain in it.

When the parent has secured a genuine teacher, and properly remunerated his services, the third duty of the parent is to uphold that teacher and strengthen his hands in every possible way.

Under the third head: It is the duty of the parent by his frequent and intelligent presence in the school room to ascertain how the work of education is being carried on, and to aid its advancement. The monthly report of every pupil in the province bears the words "Unity of action and mutual understanding between teachers and parents are the surest guarantees of success in teaching" and these desirable ends can only be secured by some system of communication between the parties concerned. Should the parent, as is too often the case, be remiss in his duty of visiting the school the teacher should call upon him and courteously invite him to do so. If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain. And at all hazards, notwithstanding what wide disparity of opinion may exist, all correspondence or personal interviews between teacher and parent must be conducted in a courteous and respectful manner. This is essentially a mutual duty. Even should the parent deviate from the unwritten law, the teacher should never lose sight of the fact that surrounded by his pupils, consciously or not, for better or worse, he never ceases to educate. What we teach unwittingly and incidentally forms no small part of the whole for which we are responsible. We must see in the anger of parents but an expression of their sympathetic feeling towards their children in regard to what they consider unjust treatment. A teacher who allows himself to be angry with a parent but clearly convinces that parent of the likelihood of his dealing angrily with the pupil. But this by the way.

It is the duty of the parent to instil in the mind of the child that "Order is Heaven's first law," to inculcate habits of regularity and punctuality. It is the duty of the parent, if pleased with the progress his children are making and with the teacher's methods, to say so. It is the duty of the parents to select as their representatives the very best men (and when the school act is amended, the very best women) in the community for trustees. It is the duty of parents to give no utterance or encouragement to factious complaints. It is the duty of the parent to condemn no teacher unheard. British justice gives the blackest criminal a fair trial. It is the duty of the parent to remember that teachers are responsible for results which each must reach in his own peculiar way. Morean's plan is the best for Morean. It is the duty of the parents to make a warm personal friend of the teacher in whose company their children spend more than half of their waking hours. It is the duty of the parent to send children to school and see that they return home in proper time. It is the duty of the parent to see that home lessons of reasonable length are perfectly prepared each evening. Allowing time enough is not sufficient. The child needs personal supervision.

It is the duty of the parent to extend the common courtesies of everyday life to the teacher. And this simple duty to the fitness of which every rational being will accede, is every day neglected by parents in our midst, who ought certainly to know better. I saw not long since a collection of notes from parents to teachers relative to the absence, tardiness or shortcomings of their children. They bore a motley appearance. Of the half hundred I looked over, not more than five were written on note paper. Only one had been enclosed in an envelope. Many bore on the reverse side accounts of the family washing, sums due the butcher with a minute specification of the different cuts, joints and roasts. Three were inscribed upon margins of the Colonist and Times. One bore upon its back the interesting directions for making strawberry shortcake. I myself have received "excuses" written upon cigarette and shaving paper. But the choicest of the collection I've copied down verbatim for you. 'Tis a state secret though. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon!" Here it is, written in lead pencil, in response to a polite inquiry why her child had absented himself from school the previous day:

"'Taint none of your business why Riley stayed home!"

Comment is unnecessary.

"Teachers have rights," says Baldwin; "to insist on these is noble. A truckling, cowardly sycophant is not fit to be a teacher."

It is the duty of the parent to bear in mind that the teacher has legal absolute right to classify each and govern his school. Parents and trustees may suggest, but not dictate. The competent teacher knows best. It is the duty of the parent to impress upon the child the necessity of the respectful and cheerful obedience to all demands of the teacher. Submission to the law is the primary attribute to good citizenship. So, order, quietness and implicit obedience must be the characteristics of every well-conducted school.

It is the duty of the parent to co-operate with the teacher in questions of discipline. This I have purposely left to the last, for it is just here that nine-tenths of the trouble between teacher and parent originates. Taking for granted that the teacher is one whom the parent can trust (and he should send his child to no one who has not his full confidence), then must he trust him. It is high treason for a parent to listen to one word of angry complaint against such a teacher. Tender mothers and mistaken fathers object in no measured terms to have their children punished at school. They may rest assured that if the teacher considered their erring olive-branch deserving of a whipping he had a chance of comparing his conduct with that of half a hundred others similarly constituted and is therefore a much fairer judge than the parent who gets his solution of the matter from the culprit (opinion of the matter from the culprit is of parents can't train their children properly). It is indeed hard for a parent to punish his own child justly. Every one cannot be a Brutus. Parents—I speak of some, not all—tell us we are not tender enough. What says Goldsmith, that kind-hearted old philosopher-poet? He asserts "Tenderness is a very requisite quality in an instructor, yet there is often the truest tenderness in a well-timed correction." Seneca affirms "The mother's pampered darling seldom comes to good. Flattery and fortune nourish foolishness and as he grows up he becomes a public nuisance."

Fellow-teachers, when the results of this afternoon's session, I have thus crudely presented my views upon "The Mutual Relation of Parent and Teacher." The paper is now before you for discussion and with this one thought I conclude. Earnest co-workers in our grand calling: "A sacred burden is the life ye bear. Look on it. Lift it. Bear it manfully. Stand up and walk beneath it steadfastly. Fear not for sorrow, fear not for sin. But onward! Upward! Till the goal ye win!"

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

TO PUT DOWN ANARCHY.

Capital Punishment the Means Proposed by a Congressman.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—William A. Stone, a member of the judiciary committee, yesterday presented the following bill in the house, which was referred to the judiciary committee:

"That any person or persons who shall belong to or who shall be appointed or designated by any society or organization existing in this country, or in any foreign country, which provides in writing or by verbal agreement, understanding or countenance, for the taking of human life unlawfully, or for the unlawful destruction of buildings or other property where loss of human life is the probable result of such destruction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist.

"Any person or persons being anarchists, as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt the life of any person holding office, elective or appointive, under the constitution and laws of the United States, or who shall attempt the destruction of buildings or other properties where the loss of life of any such officials would be the probable result of such destruction of buildings or other property, shall, upon trial and conviction of such offence in any circuit or district court of the district where such offence was attempted, be sentenced to death by hanging, which sentence shall be executed by the marshal of the district, in accordance with the sentence of the judge before whom the case was tried."

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EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

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THE PENITENTIARY INQUIRY.

A Startling Condition of Affairs Being Revealed by the Witnesses.

Warden McBride Only a Figure Head—Judge McCreight's Horse.

New Westminster, June 25.—The additional commission of inquiry into the management of the British Columbia penitentiary met at 10.30 in the penitentiary buildings.

Mr. Morrison and Mr. Gaynor appeared for Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, Mr. McPhillips, Q. C., having withdrawn from the case.

Guard Thomas McGregor, part of whose evidence was taken on Saturday, was again called and sworn.

By the commissioner: Who shot M. Kennedy?

Witness: Guard Smith. He was quite near when he fired. He put his foot on Kennedy's throat and used bad language. I think his conduct was unnecessary. I told him to stop, as also did Kennedy.

The commissioner here asked for the report of the case. At his request the clothes worn by Kennedy at the time were brought.

The commissioner, pointing to a hole in the clothes: Is that where he was shot?

Witness: Yes.

Commissioner: Burned with powder.

Witness, continuing: An investigation of the case was held by the warden. I had a good grip of Kennedy when he was going up the ladder, and don't think he could have escaped. Doyle told me that Finnegan was a spy.

John Wiggins next deposed: I am not employed in the penitentiary now. I was one of the first guards in the penitentiary, but resigned, and came back in 1890 and remained three years and was discharged. I don't know why I was discharged. I have tried to find out, but never could. When I was here the rules were not observed very strictly. Mr. Gaynor: Was the authority exercised superseding the warden. The warden was merely a figurehead and the deputy warden the ruling power. This was generally recognized by the guards. A great deal of stock was sold. I don't know if they had authority or not. I have seen bacon and hams smoked here. I did discuss with Senator McInnes the management of the institution.

By the commissioner: Do you wish an inquiry made into the reason of your being discharged?

Witness: Yes.

Alexander Coutts was the next witness: I am a blacksmith here. I have been here for eight years. I remember the occasion on which Doyle told McMaster that Finnegan was spying. The rules were occasionally read to me. I remember the smoking of some hams about six years ago. The swine were raised here. After they were smoked they came to the building. I gave hams away to two Sisters, either of the convent or of the hospital, at the deputy warden's instructions. There are six convicts under my charge. In the carpenter's shop they are not properly looked after. I have known convicts to be left alone in the shops. I had to leave my shop on December 30th, 1890, by instructions of the deputy warden leaving three men alone. There were several occasions on which they were left alone. At these times they had access to the tools. I was ordered away by the deputy warden. I did not report to the warden. He knew about it. I know of produce being removed from the penitentiary, potatoes and garden produce, and also material from the tailor's department. I have worked with convicts at the orphanage on several occasions. I have taken about 100 pounds of cement to the orphanage. I know of four hogs being taken over. I have seen two live pigs taken out at the back gate and one at the front gate. I remember once a ventilator pipe being taken out and also some lamps and a carpet by the deputy warden. I suppose they belonged to the prison. I saw a hose belonging to the institution in the orphanage. The warden knew I was working out with the prisoners. I have seen Guard Doyle and Mr. Smith, the teamster, spying. I repaired a buggy and delivery wagon for the orphanage. I did it at the deputy warden's orders. I was not paid for it. Mr. McBride knew of this. The locks, bolts, etc., have not been examined since I came here, except within the last eighteen months. A live sheep was sent to the St. Mary's mission. In my opinion the deputy warden is the head of the institution. The warden has told me to do things and the deputy warden has countermanded the order.

By the commissioner: Who is the head of the orphanage?

Mr. Fitzsimmons: Sister St. Paul.

Witness, continuing: I remember the escape of Houston. I ran up and it was some time before Smith turned up. He was in charge of Houston.

Charles M. Darrah was then examined. He said: I have been here six years. I am carpenters' instructor. The rule about not leaving prisoners alone was generally kept. I was employed outside the prison with two convicts, erecting a bell tower at the orphanage, about two years ago. I was employed three or four days off and on at this. I did so by instruction of the deputy warden. There was a requisition for the bell tower. I have required a buggy for the orphanage and three gates, the material for which was furnished outside the penitentiary.

By the commissioner: Did you enter that in your book? You had better bring your book. The book was brought.

Witness: Two of the gates are not in the book. They are charged to Fitzsimmons. Work not done for prison officials I did not keep note of. I have not altogether been employed outside more than three or four days. I have been put to other work by instructions of the deputy warden. I once had some words with the deputy warden about working in the penitentiary.

Guard Doyle was again called. Questioned as to the escape of Convict Houston, he said: Guard Smyth had charge of him. I went to the orphanage to infirm the deputy warden. I found him working with two convicts planting trees. I told him of the escape and he said for me to go and have a look around. I remember the escape of Convict Roland. Witness described the attempted escape, and said it was due to the fence being insufficiently protected. The deputy warden should have seen to the fence. I will make out a list of the attempted escapes since I came here.

Timothy Stewart said: I have been a guard since 1885. I remember of charges being made by the steward against the deputy warden. The deputy warden's manner is very arbitrary. I have been rebuked before convicts by him. I think I have been rebuked severely. I consider that there is too much partiality shown to different guards both by the warden and deputy warden. I have seen convicts working in foggy weather when it was dangerous. The deputy warden was present. I have seen carts going out with pigs and fruit trees, I think.

The court then arjourned till 2.15.

On reassembling the first witness called was Mr. McBride. He deposed: I have been warden here since the opening. I am familiar with the rules for the carrying on of the penitentiary. I read them once a month, and sometimes oftener. I see the prisoners every day, except when sick. I keep a journal of my daily visits. (Journal produced). I always notified the deputy warden if I intended to be absent for more than 24 hours, in writing. With respect to contracts for supplies there have been none of these for several years. They have been forwarded to the inspector unopened for the past three years. Before then all tenders for supplies were addressed to me and were opened by me in the presence of the deputy warden and accountant. I made a practice of visiting during meal hours as much as possible and am usualy present at dinner, which takes a long time, owing to some being in the dining hall and others in cells. I sent to Ottawa for permission to give dinner in the cells in special cases. I would not be competent to keep the accountant's books. The steward's I occasionally looked at. I exercised supervision of the accountant's books. We have not got all the books prescribed by the regulations. I have made application for them several times. We have not all the officers prescribed by the rules. The deputy warden performs the duties of chief keeper and chief trade instructor and gardener. My relations have always been friendly with every officer in the place. Of course I had occasion once in awhile to check them.

How do you account for the statement made by officers as to your neglect of duty?

Witness: They are quite right.

Tell me from what that arises?

Witness: I got instructions when I came here first from Mr. Moylan, the inspector, that I was to do nothing without consulting Mr. Fitzsimmons, as he had been 21 years in the Kingston penitentiary, and that he had brought him out here for the purpose of carrying out the same discipline as was carried out in that institution.

Then you were only nominally chief?

Witness: Yes, and the responsible head for other people's actions.

Did you get these instructions in writing?

Witness: The instructions were not in writing. They were put in the inspector's minute book (showing minute). They were not renewed. Fitzsimmons was here at that time. The inspector brought him out to open the prison. I remember Mr. Fitzsimmons asking me if he could take two sucking pigs to the orphanage as we had not enough feed in the penitentiary. I granted his request. I don't known of any other government property being taken again. I have seen convicts left alone, but these were trusty men. We were short of guards. We have not been in the habit of giving passes from one place to another on the ground. We have sometimes female convicts. There was a scandal in connection with them. A guard was dismissed because of it. We have one female convict now. I have frequently had my orders ignored. I have never reported to the department of justice. I believe that my position would have been prejudiced if I had attempted to carry out the rules. The inspector made periodical visits. He knew the deputy warden. I was ignored by him. I heard afterwards of the work done in the orphanage. I spoke to the deputy warden and told him I thought he was exceeding his duty. He said he was responsible to the government. I never gave an order to do work outside. I had some swine in the penitentiary, also a cow and chickens which I was allowed to do by the department. I don't know of farm produce being sent out. Sometimes when a hog was killed each of the officers got a small portion. I have seen convicts working in the orphanage. I spoke to the deputy warden and he said it was a work of necessity. I got $80 from Judge McCreight for his horse keep; that was all I got. I don't think we have enough guards. I think that there should be more guards for outside men. We have 112 prisoners here at present. I never ordered trade instructors to do outside work except on special occasions when making hay. I was not aware that the locks and bolts were not being examined. I did not know that the arms are out of order. The deputy warden should see about that. There has been no farm report except last year's for several years. The deputy warden's bad temper has caused a great deal of friction and I had trouble making peace. I have heard him speak to the guards in an intemperate way. I know nothing about spying in this institution.

Mr. Jenns, counsel for Mr. McBride: Are the sheep you have here bought with government money?

Witness: Oh, no.

Mr. Morrison, counsel for Fitzsimmons: You have found Mr. Fitzsimmons an efficient officer, have you not?

Witness: Well, in the early days, until he lost his wife, I found him so, but since then he does not seem the same man. His wife died three years ago.

That has reference to his temper. Otherwise is he a capable officer?

Witness: No, he does not seem to take the same interest in the penitentiary. He has been ill for some time. I don't think he is in good health now. I have found him ignoring orders of mine frequently. He was always very straightforward with me.

Guard James Doyle was then examined. I am a guard. I have been here since 1890. I do not remember speaking to McMaster as to Finnegan spying. I do not known that Finnegan did so. I never was instructed to spy on anyone. In 1893 there were potatoes sold from the penitentiary. I removed some of them. I don't know of any other articles being taken; I don't know of any pigs.

By the commissioner: Don't you remember taking two pigs out by the back gate?

Witness: I remember taking a three-foot board of lumber to the orphanage. I did some carpenter work there myself about a year ago last winter. I hung a door. I was there about three hours. I was there on several occasions. The deputy warden asked me to go. I might have been there more than ten times. There was a convict with me the day I fixed the door. I was not paid anything for my work there. I was relieved of night duty in the fall of 1891. I have done none since except this month. The deputy warden told me. I think I went over to the orphanage with two convicts to kill two pigs. I got permission from the deputy warden. I took a chair manufactured here out of the premises and brackets and also potatoes to my own house. I took a ton and a half of potatoes to the orphanage. I understood the deputy warden had paid for them. That was in 1893. I took them in the penitentiary wagon. I have killed about twenty pigs here during the past year. The pork was first stored in the shop, then sent up to the prison in rashers. I have never been reported for neglecting my duty so far as I know. I was not aware that Finnegan had reported me. I have never been put on to watch any of the officers.

By Mr. Gaynor: Did you ever tell McMaster that Finnegan was a spy?

I never knew that Finnegan was a spy. I know of two sucking pigs being taken to the orphanage. I don't remember if I took them myself.

The court then adjourned till Thursday at 10.30 a.m.

A Run Down System

Upper Sussex, N. B., May 19, 1894. I suffered from a general run down system and distress in the stomach after eating. I have taken seven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am much better. Mrs. Nellie Barker.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, biliousness.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

is now for sale everywhere in the United States and Canada, as its use as a table beverage, in place of Tea, Coffee or Cocoa, has become quite universal. It Nourishes and Strengthens. If served iced, during warm weather, it is most Delicious and Invigorating.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. Annual Sales Exceed 65 Million Pounds.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John Street, Montreal, Que.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 37 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
jn22-tf

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
32 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor. jl9-1m

"The Rain it Raineth Every Day."

What a comfort it is to walk down town in the morning wrapped in the luxurious embrace of a

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF COAT

all dry and comfortable, while those of one's less fortunate friends shiver and endure the old style of waterproof garment. But people are rapidly becoming educated to better things, and the cold, clammy, air-tight rubber waterproof is fast disappearing.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE.

Thursday, June 28th, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by Mrs. Sangster to sell at her residence, No. 113 Humboldt street, near the Park road, all her furniture, consisting of: Drawing Room—Carpet rug, lace curtains, walnut table, hanging lamp, mirror, parlor suite, ornaments, [illegible] Bedroom—[illegible] walnut. Dining Room—Sideboard, bed lounges, sofa, chairs, stove, pictures, lamps, cutlery, window blinds, arm chair, extension dining, [illegible] cherry and maple bedroom suites, wire and spring mattresses, pillows, bedding, chamber sets, carpets, etc. Kitchen—A fine (nearly new) Jubilee range, granite and tin ware, tea and dinner sets, fruit jars, washtub and board, kitchen table and chairs.

Je25 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers

Are favored with instructions to sell by

AUCTION

At their Salesrooms, Broad St.,

On Thursday, June 28th at 2 p.m.

A portion of the magnificent residential property at Mount Tolmie, Victoria District, owned by the Mount Tolmie Building Association, Limited, comprising about 60 acres, in parcels of 2 to 10 acres to suit purchasers. Also 40 large building lots containing about 1-3 of an acre each, and a new, modern 6-roomed house standing in an acre of ground, all of which will be sold without reserve. TERMS—1-2 cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months with interest at 7 per cent. Five per cent. discount for cash when perfect title will be given. POSITIVELY NO RESERVE.

This is not an attempt to determine the value of this property in the open market, as the vendors know that, in hard times, any property is likely to be sold much under its value. But the Association have to pay taxes on a large tract of valuable land, and they have determined to place this portion of their property on the market at which it will realize in order to meet these obligations. Unlike mortgage sales, there is no upset or reserve price. Every piece of property offered, MUST BE SOLD. An opportunity to get a piece of desirable land so near a city, in a beautiful situation, at any price a man cares to offer, has never occurred in the province before.

For maps showing property to be sold, views of property, and full particulars, apply to

H. CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers,
Cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Having discontinued the sale of Wellington Coal, my customers will please settle their accounts before the 1st of July next. Present office, Railway Wood and Coal Office, Store street.

W. WALKER.

Victoria, June 20. 1d

Notice to Builders.

Tenders are required for the erection of a three-story stone and brick building on Broad street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, where tenders will be received, up till 12 o'clock noon on Thursday next, the 28th June, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.

39 1-2 Government St. June 25, 1894.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
IN CANADIAN CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS ITS EFFECT IS MAGICAL.

America Illustrated!

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

THE BEST OF ALL.

No other Portfolio issued equals "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED. Its beautiful photographic engravings are each 11x13 inches in size, and are accompanied by accurate and entertaining descriptions.

PART 12 NOW OFFERED

The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE IT.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

Canada | **Part 3** — **Coupon.**

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name_____

Address_____

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 12.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 11 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before one end of this work or this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, can send for the Parts as they appear. Thereafter each part will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE SUMMER VACATION.

Pupils of the Spring Ridge Ward School Dismissed for the Holidays.

Closing Exercises of the Girls' Central School Held To-Day.

The closing examination of the Spring Ridge ward school, R. J. Hawkey, principal, took place this morning. Among the large number of visitors present were Inspector Burns, Trustees Lowell, Glover and Marchant, and Revs. McEwen and Murison, who addressed the pupils. All the pupils of the first division who tried for admission to the Central school passed with good percentages. Inspector Burns complimented Mr. Hawkey on their showing. The promotion and prize lists follow:

First Division—Teacher, R. J. Hawkey.

Promoted to Centra School—Mary Smith, Maud Field, Joesina Johnson, Valdugen Myrdal, Lionel Cohen, Kristina Johnson, Laura Clarke, Jamie Malcolm, Adolphus Cohen, Ethel Jones, Rose Banfield, Hannah Wall, Garfield Vye, Margaret Moore, Arthur Dodds, Robert McLachlan, Thomas Winsby, Thomas Dicks, John Thompson, William Barnswell, Lizzie Chambers, Hubert Bagley.

Rolls of Honor—Deportment, P. Banfield; punctuality, regularity and proficiency, Mary Smith. Prizes—Mary Smith, Lionel Cohen, Joesina Johnson, Laura Clarke, Maud Field.

Second Division—Teacher, Miss L. M. Speers.

Promoted from Second Division to First Division—John Holdcroft, Victoria Bowman, Mattie Cooke, Gertrude Creech, Isaac Chapman, Arthur McLellan, Stanley Waring, Daisy King, Sam Johnson, Frederic Creech, Arthur Goodman, John Anderson, Eva Mathews, Arthur Whittaker, Christian Christiansen, Margaret Johnson, Charlie Salt, Maud Copeland, Ernest Bragg, Catharine Carron, David Richards, Caroline Voss.

Promoted from Junior to Senior class—Maud Lyall, W. Maynard, Catharine Dalby, Louie Bragg, Margaret Malcolm, S. Russell, Stanley Christiansen, Edwin Coles, Hedley Dwyer, Violet Clarke, George Little, Lena Breidigford.

Rolls of Honor, Second Division—Proficiency, John Holdcroft; deportment, Stanley Waring; regularity and punctuality, John Anderson. Prizes—Proficiency, John Holdcroft; neatness and good writing, Arthur McLellan; head of junior class, Maud Lyall; deportment, Stanley Waring; grammar, Isabel Chapman, given by Mrs. Wootton.

Third Division—Teacher, Miss F. C. Fraser.

Promoted from the Third Division to the Second Division—Elizabeth Whittaker, Kristina Johnson, Louisa Johnson, John Arthur Creed, Harry Cohen, Bernice Scowcroft, Lewis Neelands, Frederic Jenkins, Jane McKinon, Margaret Myrdal, Jane H. Little, Ethal McLellan, William Drysdale, Edwin Parsons, Stephen Tanner, Florence Y. Corder, Merton McKenzie, Albert Christie, John Ray, Evelyne Meunier, Thomas Matthews, Lulu Hooson, Ethel Grant, Charles Greenway.

Promoted from Junior to Senior Class—Frederic McGregor, Florence Hick, John Masson, Robert Brydon, Ernest Maynard, Daisy Christopher, Annie White, Robert Neil, Winnifred Beckett, Edmund Therriault, Annette Cohen, Angus McDonald, Margaret Dearden, Blythe Copeland, Minnie Selleck, Lillian McPhadden.

Rolls of Honor—Proficiency, E. Whittaker; punctuality and regularity, Lulu Hooson; deportment, E. Munier. Prizes—F. McGregor, W. Beckett, E. Whittaker, L. Johnson, J. McKinnis.

Fourth Division—Teacher, Miss I. M. Barron.

Promoted to Third Division—Florence Field, Frank Vye, Harry Greenway, Mabel Schultz, Venus Maurmann, Max Lohbrunner, John McKinnon, Louis Cameron, Bertha Gudmundsen, Marion Holdcroft, Richard Lory, Frank King, John Lawson, Beatrice Hosson, Kate Cummings, Albert Clarke, Willie Richards, Gertrude Bate, George Vye, Clarence Hosson, Norman Waring, Mary Moore, Bella Musson, Grace McDonald.

Rolls of Honor—Punctuality and regularity, Clarence Hosson; deportment, M. Holdcroft; proficiency, Florence Field. Prizes—H. Greenway, F. Vye, V. Maurman, M. Hodgson.

The closing exercises of the Girls' Central school took place to-day at the new ward school house. The closing exercises of the boys' school takes place at the same place to-morrow afternoon.

TAKEN FROM THE BAY.

Body of William Hurd, a Bartender, Found Floating This Afternoon.

The body of William Hurd, a bartender, was found floating in the bay this afternoon shortly after three o'clock. It was seen in the water by a boy named W. E. Ferris, who was on Rithet's wharf at the foot of Johnson street. The boy conveyed the information to the police, and the body was taken from the water and hauled to the city morgue. An examination of it showed a couple of bad bruises and cuts on the face. While in the water the lower portion of the man's coat was up around his face. Just how Hurd was drowned is a matter of speculation, but it is very likely that it was purely accidental. He had been drinking for several days, and it is most reasonable to suppose that he wandered to one of the bridges or wharves and fell in. There is no doubt as to when Hurd was drowned. It is almost certain that he was seen last evening, and it was also stated that he was seen at six o'clock this morning, but the latter report could not be traced to any authority. It is probable that he went over some time during the night.

Hurd was about thirty years of age, and a native of Baltimore, Md., where all of his people reside at present. He lived here for about five years, being first employed by the C. P. N. Co. in a clerical position on the boats. He later became a bartender, working at the American and other saloons. His last place of employment was the Caledonia saloon, at Store and Cormorant streets. He left there two weeks ago. Hurd was very stout, weighing nearly 250 pounds. The provincial police have charge of the case, and there will very likely be an inquest to-night.

Dudley Foster, who has the reputation of being the smallest man in the world, died at Bridgetown, N. S., of heart disease. Foster's height was 30 inches, and his weight never exceeded twenty pounds. He travelled extensively during his lifetime in various years.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—A dispatch from Kamloops to the Times says the man who robbed the Cariboo stage on Monday is supposed to have obtained a large amount of gold dust.

—There was a large crowd at the pansy conversazione at the R. E. Church last evening and all who went were highly pleased. The programme was a good one and the refreshments were excellent. The solos of Mr. Higgins, Mrs. King, Mr. Skene, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Tompkinson and Miss Wey were greatly enjoyed.

—The candidates for North Victoria will hold a meeting at Sidney to-night. Mr. Booth, Captain Robertson and probably Premier Davie will speak. It is expected that there will be a big crowd and a special train over the V. & S. railway will leave Topas avenue at 7 o'clock. The train will leave Sidney on the return after the show is out.

—The Willing Workers of Christ Church Cathedral had a very successful sale of work yesterday. It was in charge of Mrs. Wollaston, the president, and Miss Lettice, the secretary, and they were assisted by a large number of young ladies. A variety of very useful and fancy articles were offered and found ready sale.

—Wancho Soostaxe, a Chilcan, was in the police court this morning, charged with having been found on the Indian reserve with whiskey in his possession. He was convicted and fined $50 by Magistrate Macrae. Joe, a Neah Bay Indian, was also found guilty of having whiskey in his possession and a fine of $25 imposed in his case.

—Both Seattle and Tacoma have abandoned the idea of giving a celebration on July 4th. On that day there is to be an excursion from Tacoma and Seattle to Cape Flattery on the steamer City of Seattle. The steamer will leave Tacoma at 9 a.m. on the 4th and will return early in the morning of the following day. Despite the fact that there will be no celebration the railway companies will very likely make reduced rates for the day. This will certainly be done for the Whatcom celebration.

—The opposition candidates will address the electors to-night at Philharmonic Hall. As the day of polling approaches the apathetic feeling hitherto characteristic of the contest in Victoria is giving place to lively interest. The speakers to-night will review the situation and touch upon questions not dealt with at the former meeting. Their cause is a good one, and the result of their appeal for support to the electors should be so spontaneous and general that all four candidates will be made the choice of the constituency.

—Madame Laird has succeeded in arranging what is bound to prove a pleasing programme for the concert to be given to-morrow evening in Institute hall by herself and pupils, assisted by several other ladies and gentlemen well known in musical circles. The selections chosen by those taking part are of a high class and popular order. The programme is:

PART I.

Piano Solo—Preiude—(Chopin).....
.....Miss Agnes Dawson, L.R.A.M.
Vocal Duet—Guarda che Bianca Luna (Campana).Mrs. Burton and Miss L. Hartnagle.
Violin Solo—Legende—(H. Wientawski) —by request Ernest Wolff, L.C.M.
Vocal Solo—Robert Tol Que J'aime—(Meyerbeer).....Madame Laird
Double Quartette (male voices)—The Night—(Beethoven). Keith, Thomas, Mitchell, Shedden, Pegram, Muir, Booth, Grizelle.

PART II.

Piano Solo—Pottaca Brillante—(Weber) .....Miss Agnes Dawson, L.R.A.M.
Vocal Solo—Where e'er you go—(Lord Somerset).....Miss Lizzie Hawey
Vocal Solo—Seville—(Dessauer).....
.....Miss L. Hartnagle
Violin Solo—Rhapsodie Hongroise—(M. Hauser).....Ernest Wolff, L.C.M.
Vocal Solo—Valse—(Gregh)..Madame Laird
Double Quartete, male voices—Poculum (Dr. Arne)...Under the direction of Mr. Greig.
God Save the Queen.
Ernest Wolff, L.C.M., accompanist.

STRANGE DOCTRINES.

Preparing for the End of the World—An Earthly Heaven.

Mineral Springs, O., June 27.—Adventists have been holding meetings at Hoffer Hall for two weeks and as a result the entire neighborhood is in an uproar. Work is suspended and people are preparing for the end of the world, which is expected in a few days.

West Union, Ohio, June 27.—Six women are preaching a new religion in the neighborhood of this city. They travel in pairs and seem to have strange hypnotic powers. They proclaim an earthly heaven existing near Detroit and preach a community of property.

PERSONAL.

H. Pim, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Walter F. Topping, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

Miss Keenan leaves for Port Townsend this evening.

F. H. Wortock returned from California on the Umatilla.

W. M. Chudley, wife and son leave for California this evening.

L. W. Bonney, Seattle's leading undertaker, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. Wellar and son left last night for Boston over the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. R. E. Sanfordey, of Seattle, was in the city this morning on her way home from California.

Louis Cheny has gone to Comox to help add the letters "M.P.P." to Dr. Scharschmidt's name.

M. C. Reynard leaves this evening for California. He is to make a tour of the state on a bicycle.

D. Leventrill, wife and family, of New York, are at the Driard. They leave by the Topeka this evening for Alaska.

Frank Murphy was a passenger from California on the Umatilla. He is visiting his brother, George Murphy, of the law firm of Schultz & Murphy.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

BICYCLE V. HORSE.

New York, June 27.—A long advertised event, that of a race for twenty miles between A. S. Meixell, of Lewisburg, Pa., on a bicycle, and J. Flynn, of Elizabeth, N. J., on horseback, horses being allowed 273 yards handicap, came off last evening at the Elizabethport baseball grounds, on a quarter mile track, for a purse and the gate receipts. A big crowd was gathered, and the men started off amid much excitement. The pair sped about the circle, being loudly cheered. Flynn changed horses at frequent intervals, but it was plain that the horses, which were mustangs, were being worsted in the race and were fagged out. At the eighteenth mile E. P. Edwards, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, ordered the race stopped as far as the horses were concerned. The rider dismounted, and the bicyclist continued on and won the race in 1 hour 2 minutes and 46 2-5 seconds. W. S. Harrison, who was referee, decided in favor of Meixell. A number of spectators had bet on the horse, but the decision stood.

LACROSSE.

HARD AT WORK.

A full team practice of the Victoria club is being held at the grounds this afternoon. The members of the team are working hard and should put up a good game at Vancouver next Monday. After that match they will continue regular practice for the match with New Westminster on July 14th.

WRESTLING.

MACLEOD WINS AGAIN.

San Francisco, June 27.—The wrestling match last night between Frank Moth, champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the United States, and Dan McLeod, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the Pacific coast, took place at the Alcazar theatre for a purse and side bet of $500. The men started at work at 9:45 p.m. The first was Graeco-Roman, Moth's favorite style, and he won the fall in 19 minutes and 40 seconds. The second bout was catch-as-catch-can and was won by McLeod in 8 minutes. The third was the same as the second, and was won by McLeod in 6 minutes. After McLeod had won the match Moth said that he came out here to wrestle Graeco-Roman not catch-as-catch-can, and would meet any man on the coast for a purse or side bet.

"It has cured others and it will cure you" is true only of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The motto suits the medicine and the medicine suits the motto. What better assurance could you have that a medicine will cure you than the fact that it has cured such multitudes of others?

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttu&w

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Towelling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Public Meeting.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATES

Messrs. Beaven, Milne Dutton and Cameron

Will address the electors of Victoria at the Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street, on next WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 27th of June, and on FRIDAY EVENING, the 6th of July, 1894.

The chair will be taken each evening at 8 o'clock.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 29th June, last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street,
Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of three directors.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents B. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 93.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Cord Wood.

Wanted, tenders for the supply of 150 cords of wood, to be delivered at Central and South Park Schools, until Thursday, 28th inst. Particulars at my office, corner Broad and Fort Streets.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
je21-td

Coal Notice.

The firm of HALL, GOEPEL & CO. having discontinued their Coal Business, all parties indebted to the said firm will oblige by a prompt settlement.
June 25-1w

. J. MORLEY and E. DEMERS .

Have taken over the

MARBLE BATHS SHAVING PARLORS

In basement of Salmon's tobacco store, cor. Government and Yates streets. They have a competent man to manage their plain and Turkish baths, and can assure the public of first class service in every line of their business. j21-1w

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,

—FOR—

Naas River & Way Ports

Monday, July 2nd,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
Manager.
June 25.

Groceries and Provisions

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LOT OF

'49er Hams, Just In, 18c.

ALSO

'Frisco Saloon Pilot Bread, 8c.

R. H. Jameson,

Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.
Preserving Crocks.
Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

Priestley's Cravenettes

(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
je1-tf-d&w

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.
my28-4m

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. ROSALIE

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p.m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY,
Agent.
Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LD. L'blty.
Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-tf City Engineer.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer

MAUDE

CAPT. ROBERTS.

Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s wharf for

Clayoquot, Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports,

Saturday, June 30,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . . . . Uses Them.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTENEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Sidewalk [illegible] on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.,
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 5-1m